

# SOUTHERN TEXTILE BULLETIN

VOLUME XXI.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1921

NUMBER 9

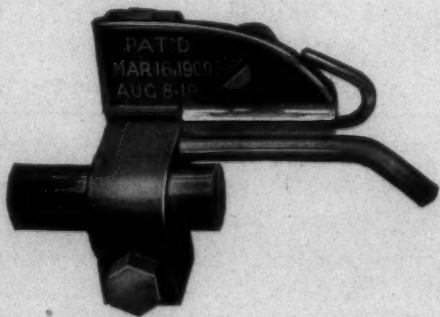
No more convincing evidence of TALLOFATS superiority could be desired than the fact that so many mills of prominence have chosen TALLOFATS as the sizing which gives them the best results.



Charles R. Allen

Manufacturer  
Distributor

Charleston, S. C.



Over 242 000

MacColl Patent Spooler Guides  
or Slub Catchers

in use up to January 1 1921

Adapted to both Cotton and Worsted Yarns

**DRAPER CORPORATION**  
Hopedale Massachusetts

Southern Office 188 South Forsyth Street Atlanta Georgia

Copyright 1917 by Draper Corporation





**Highest Quality**

**ANILINE DYES**

**DIRECT SULPHUR BASIC COLORS**

**FOR**

**COTTON DYEING**

**SPECIAL COLORS for MACHINE DYEING**

*Write for Product Samples and Price*

*Established 1876*

**John Campbell & Co.**

**75 Hudson Street, NEW YORK**

**CABLE ADDRESS**

**"MYCELLIUM" New York A-B-C Code—4th and 5th Editions**

**BENTLEY'S & WESTERN UNION**

## WHITIN MACHINE WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1831  
TEXTILE MACHINERY

Manufacturers of the following machines

### COTTON MACHINERY

Opening	Drawing Frames
Conveying	Roving Frames
Distributing	Spinning Frames
Picking	Spoolers
Revolving Flat Cards	Twisters
Sliver Lap Machines	Reels
Ribbon Lap Machines	Quillers
Combing Machines	

### COTTON WASTE MACHINERY

#### COTTON AND WOOLEN SYSTEMS

Openers	Revolving Flat Cards
Pickers	Derby Doublers
Willows	Roving Frames
Card Feeds	Spinning Frames
Full Roller Card	Spoolers
Condensers	Twisters
Special Spinning Frames	

### WOOLEN MACHINERY

Card Feeds	Condensers
Full Roller Cards	Wool Spinning Frames

### WORSTED MACHINERY

Cone Roving Frames

**MAIN OFFICE AND WORKS**  
**WHITINSVILLE, MASS. U.S.A.**  
**SOUTHERN OFFICE CHARLOTTE, N.C.**

European Agent:  
American Textile Machinery Corporation  
47 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris, France.

# Starch

The Cotton Textile Manufacturers require a variety of starches to produce specifically desired results.

OUR KNOWLEDGE of the needs of the textile industry.

OUR UNEXCELLED FACILITIES for producing a wide range of products.

OUR ORGANIZATION FOR SERVICE in assisting to solve the sizing and finishing problems of the Cotton Manufacturer.

Fit us to meet these varied requirements.

For the best results use these standard starches.

400 Mill

EAGLE \*\*\*

Famous N

EAGLE \*\*

500 Mill

EAGLE \*

C.P. Special

EAGLE \*\*\*\*

Blue River Crystal

**CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.**  
**NEW YORK**

Southern Office: GREENVILLE, S. C.

# Starch

## SELL at Profit ? a Loss ?

Is the graveyard of dead businesses an asset to the manufacturer, the dealer, the retailer or the ultimate consumer?

This Company's answer is an emphatic NO!

Herein lies our answer to the call for prices so low as not to yield a reasonable profit.

A robust, profitable, competitive American dyestuff industry is an asset of incalculable national and industrial value.

This Company's policy is directed toward the attainment of this ideal.

## Atlantic Dyestuff Company

Works: PORTSMOUTH and BURRAGE

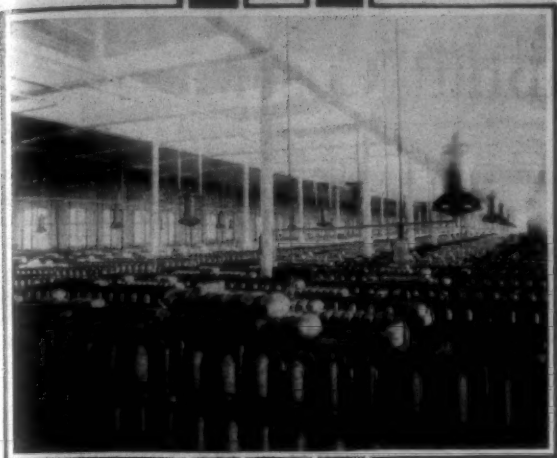
NEW YORK  
CHARLOTTE

Main Office: BOSTON

CHICAGO

PHILADELPHIA  
PROVIDENCE





## How Should Mill White Paint Be Selected?

With the efficiency of mill white paint as an aid to good lighting and improved working conditions firmly established—the vital question of what mill white to use remains to be decided. It's a question of service and ultimate cost.

Good mill white tells its quality story year after year—not during the first few months of service. Most any paint looks good for a time. Real worth is demonstrated only by length of service. If paint falls down in service after a short period its use represents loss regardless of the initial cost.

You combine sound business judgment and real economy when you buy **Sta-White**—the pure white oil paint for industrial interiors. It is made right from the start—has demonstrated its high quality in service—is recognized and used because of its proven durability and low ultimate cost.

**Sta-White** reflects all the light and will not discolor under service conditions. It is backed by satisfactory service records covering every type of industry and by the reputation of Detroit Graphite Company as makers of good paint. It is one of the dependable line of **Degraco Paints**.

*Write For a Sample Panel and Our Factory Lighting Book, "Lighting Industrial Interiors"*

## Detroit Graphite Company

Makers of

Paints in all Colors for all Purposes

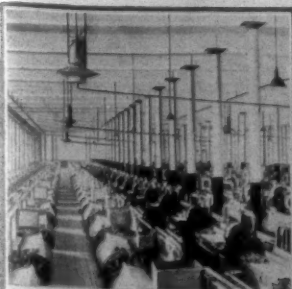
505 Twelfth Street

Detroit, U. S. A.

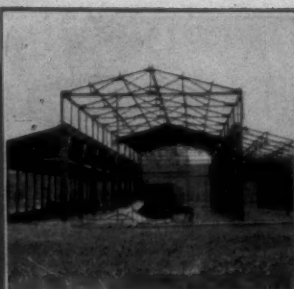
*Sold through Branch Offices with Warehouse Stocks in all Principal Cities*

Manufactured in Canada by Dominion Paint Works, Limited, Walkerville, Canada

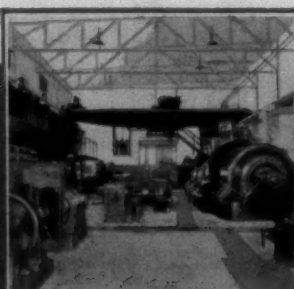
(41)



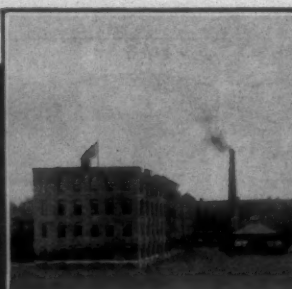
**Sta-White**—a pure white, light-reflecting oil paint for industrial interiors. It stays white. The mill white you can rely upon.



**Superior Graphite Paint**—a protective coating for structural steel, bridges, metal roofs, tanks, stacks, piping and all metal surfaces.



**Degraco Paints and Enamels** are made in all colors for use on all types of interior and exterior surfaces, for every service requirement.



**Degraco Brick and Concrete Paints**—for interiors and exteriors. Concrete Wall and Floor Paint, Concrete Floor Hardener, Damp-proofing.



**Degraco House Paints**—all colors for exterior and interior surfaces. High quality and durability assure low ultimate cost.

# DEGRACO PAINTS

All Colors for All Purposes



*From The Editorial Page Of "Power" January 18, 1921*

## What Does a Pound of Babbitt Cost?

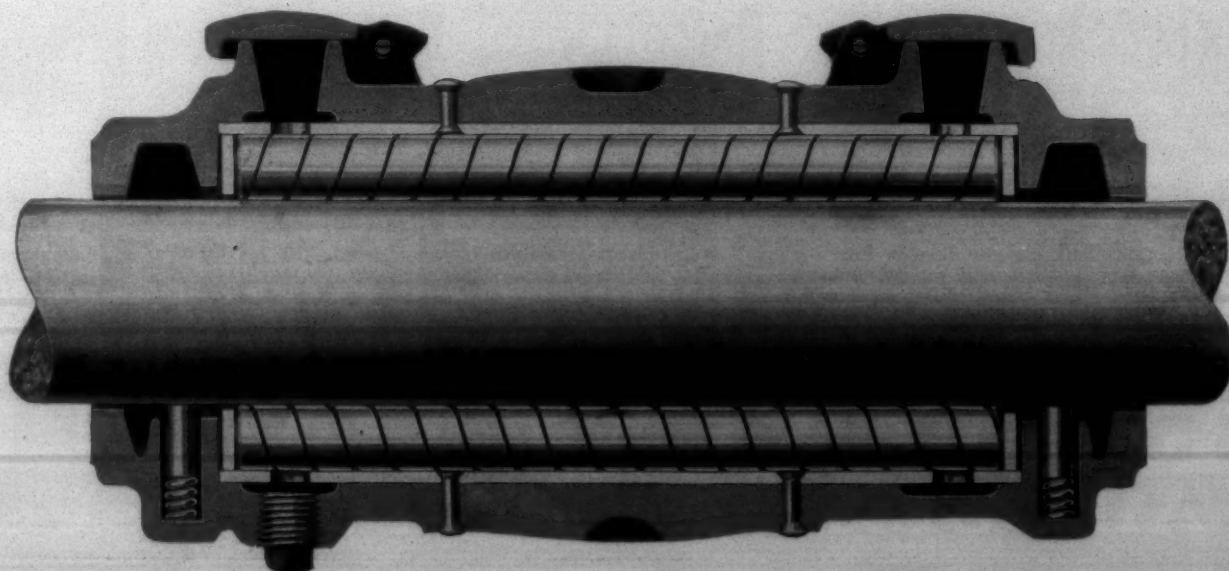
To ask what is the most expensive part of a machine would seem strange perhaps, but a very definite answer to such question can often be given. The part that wears out, breaks or gets out of adjustment most often is unquestionably the most expensive part.

Babbitt metal is quoted variously according to grade and local market. But whether it be fifteen cents or fifty cents a pound makes relatively little difference in the last analysis, for the cost of the metal itself is but a small part of the cost of a bearing for which it may be used. When one adds together metal cost, labor of casting and the cost due to loss of service from the equipment or machine while undergoing repairs, it is evident that the babbitt once in place may literally be "almost worth its weight in gold."

A breakdown once in a while is to be expected. A repetition of such a break from the same cause requires careful investigation. A third break or frequent repetitions of interruption from a single cause represent something worse than a bad habit. The part, the machine or the man that is to blame has to change or be eliminated. Permanently, such part or man is too expensive at any price.

When figuring costs of maintenance or repair, all these factors must be taken into account. As in public utility service, so also in individual power plants, continuity of service is, next to safety, a prime requisite. Anything that prevents regular service creates expense—not only the direct cost for a new part, but also the cost of its installation and the still greater element of expense, the loss of production during interference with the machine.

*When Hyatt Line Shaft Roller Bearings Are Used  
The First Cost Is The Last Cost  
Because Load Carrying Parts Are Of Finest Steel*



**HYATT ROLLER BEARING COMPANY, NEW YORK, N. Y.**



# ***“Open Shop” “Open Price”***

## **Merchandising Research**

And other subjects, in which knitting manufacturers are vitally interested, will be ably treated by speakers of wide repute in the Convention of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers.

*May 3rd and 5th.*

KNITTING ARTS EXHIBITION WEEK

*May 2nd to 6th, 1921*

COMMERCIAL MUSEUM EXPOSITION BUILDING  
34th St. below Spruce St.

***PHILADELPHIA.***

---

### ***Strong Addresses, on Big Topics***

By men who know how to handle them will afford a rare treat for Exhibitors and Exhibition visitors.

**OPEN DOOR**

to all Textile and Related Interests.

---

**Only a Few Exhibition Spaces Remain**

---

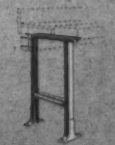
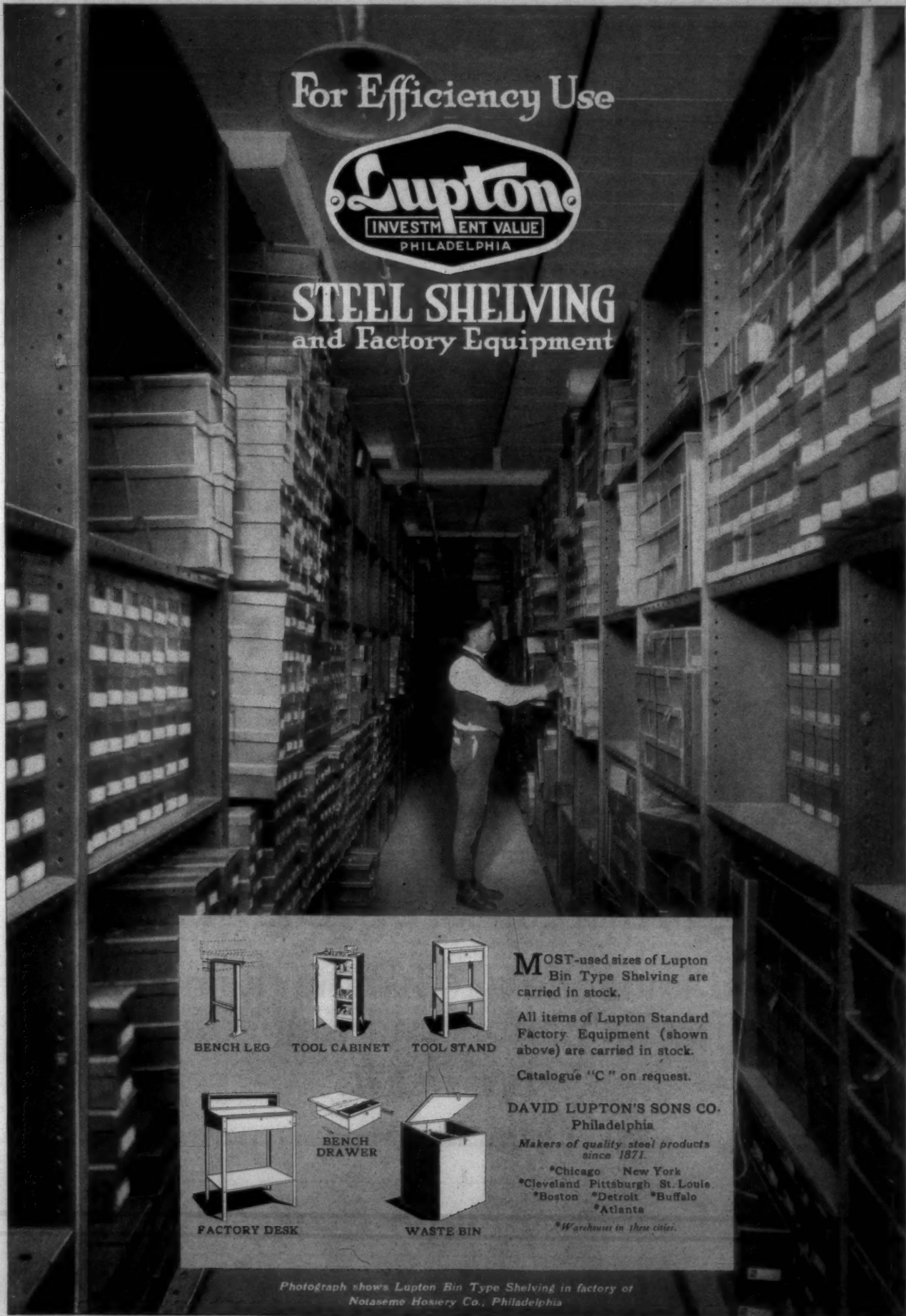
*For Information and Free Admission Tickets write: C. B. CARTER,  
Secretary, 40 South Seventh St., PHILADELPHIA.*



For Efficiency Use



STEEL SHELVING  
and Factory Equipment



BENCH LEG



TOOL CABINET

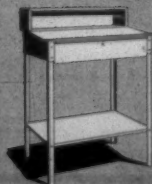


TOOL STAND

**M**OST-used sizes of Lupton Bin Type Shelving are carried in stock.

All items of Lupton Standard Factory Equipment (shown above) are carried in stock.

Catalogue "C" on request.



FACTORY DESK



BENCH DRAWER



WASTE BIN

**DAVID LUPTON'S SONS CO.**  
Philadelphia

Makers of quality steel products since 1871.

\*Chicago New York  
\*Cleveland Pittsburgh St. Louis  
\*Boston \*Detroit \*Buffalo  
\*Atlanta

\*Warehouses in these cities.

Photograph shows Lupton Bin Type Shelving in factory of  
Notaseme Hosiery Co., Philadelphia



# SOUTHERN TEXTILE BULLETIN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY CLARK PUBLISHING COMPANY, 39-41 S. CHURCH ST., CHARLOTTE, N. C. SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER MARCH 2 1911, AT POSTOFFICE, CHARLOTTE, N. C., UNDER ACT OF CONGRESS, MAR. 3, 1879

VOLUME XXI

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1921

NUMBER 9

## Knitting Arts Exhibition Opens Monday

On Monday of next week the seventeenth annual knitting arts exhibition at Philadelphia will be formally opened. By the time it closes, five days later, there will have poured through the wickets at the entrance of the exhibition hall probably more than 30,000 visitors. The requests from exhibitors for tickets and for badges for knitting manufacturers and members of the reception committee presages fully so large an attendance. There will be approximately 200 exhibitors, occupying about 60,000 square feet of floor space. Viewed from every angle, the exhibition will be the largest and most comprehensive in the sixteen years since the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers set about bringing together each year the knitting manufacturers and those from whom they draw their machinery, yarns, chemicals and dyestuffs and mill supplies in general.

The exhibitors come from sixteen of the States, constituting probably the largest and most representative body of manufacturers ever assembled in Philadelphia in connection with any given division of the textile or other industry, and it seldom happens that so many correlated interests are represented in a meeting of a trade organization. Furthermore, the Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers' Association, in whose membership are comprised manufacturers whose lines are not indicated in the title of the organization, probably is the only national body of manufacturers meeting each year in Philadelphia and providing an annual exhibition. The membership ramifies every State in which knitting as an industry has been established, and most sections of the country will be strongly represented at the convention and exhibition.

The exhibits, in the main, will comprise practically every type of knitting machinery and knitting mill device; dyes and chemicals used in the textile trades, cotton and woolen yarns and silk; lubricating and mill oils and cleansing and softening compounds which are indispensable in the finishing of textiles—in fact everything required in the modern knitting mill. Some of the more ponderous machinery, such as drying and dyeing outfits, will be shown, and in general there will be a practical demonstration of the art of machine knitting and finishing. There will be shown in actual use

the latest types of metal hosiery forms, by means of which the process of "boarding" hosiery is performed at lessened cost, the substitution of the metal for the primitive wooden forms enabling women and girls to do the work which formerly was exclusively a man's job. One effect of this advance is to weaken the power of organized mill help contending for the closed shop.

With the strides which have been made in the last five years in the production of dyes and colors in this country, a considerable part of the exhibition space will be occupied by manufacturers of dyes and textile chemicals. All of the new colors and shades, formerly imported but now established as American products, will be shown in their practical application to textiles, and several of the dyestuff booths will be set up at heavy expense, contributing to the ornamental features of the exhibition hall.

As originally planned, the exhibitions were intended to be in the interests of the knitting industry exclusively. In recent years they attained a wider scope, and this year, as in the last two years, the exhibits will include office devices, several items in household needs and a variety of products which it is the purpose to demonstrate for the thousands of visitors, whether they be manufacturers or patrons of the knitting mill. Several manufacturers and commission houses will present displays of hosiery, underwear and other knitted goods, exhibits of this character being an innovation of a year or two ago and possessing an interest for knit goods jobbers and haberdasheries.

As no hotels or cafes are conveniently accessible from the exhibition, a Boothby restaurant, under Boothby management, will be maintained in a section of the exhibition hall for the period of the show. The exhibition management has provided a free continuous autobus service between the exhibition hall and Thirty-fourth and Walnut streets.

The exhibition will be held in the big exposition hall of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, from May 2d to the 6th inclusive. The number of exhibitors, as shown by the contracts for space, will exceed that of any of the previous sixteen exhibitions, all of which were held in Philadelphia, and necessarily the area of floor space to be occupied will be greater than was used in

any of the exhibitions of the past.

The sessions of the Association's annual convention will be held Tuesday and Thursday forenoons, May 3d and 5th, in the convention room of the exposition building. The delegates will be welcomed at the Tuesday morning session by City Statistician Edward James Cattell, who is the only honorary member of the Association, and who will speak on behalf of the City of Philadelphia. One of the speakers on Tuesday will be Paul H. Nystrom, director of the Retail Research Association, New York. The "Open Price Plan and Trade Organizations" are subjects on which there will be addresses on Thursday by Roy A. Cheney, of the Knit Goods Manufacturers of America, Utica, N. Y., and Frank H. Burgher, Bliss, Fabyan & Company, New York, respectively.

One of the prominent speakers at the Tuesday morning session will be J. P. Voorhees, than whom few persons are more widely known among manufacturers and jobbers. Mr. Voorhees, always interesting, will cover the knit goods distribution field from the viewpoint of the selling agent.

The Association's annual banquet has been staged for Thursday evening, May 5, at the Bellevue-Stratford.

Admission to the exhibition will be free, but tickets must be presented at the door. These may be had from C. B. Carter, 40 South Seventh street, Philadelphia.

Tickets for the annual banquet may be had as late as Wednesday evening, at the secretary's office in the exhibition hall.

Provision has been made for orchestral music in the exhibition hall each afternoon and evening. The hall will close at six o'clock on Thursday evening, to enable exhibitors and visitors to be present at the banquet. Except as to Thursday, the exhibition will be open each night until 10 o'clock.

### The Convention Program.

Morning Session  
Tuesday, May 3d, 1921.  
Open Session.

To which all knitting manufacturers are invited, members and non-members; also all associate members, wholesale and retail dealers and knit goods buyers.

Meeting called to order promptly at 10:30 a. m., in the Convention Hall

of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, Thirty-fourth street below Spruce street, by S. D. Bausher, president.

Prayer.

Welcome Address—Edward James Cattell, City Statistician, Philadelphia, Pa.

Address—Dr. Paul H. Nystrom, Director, Retail Research Association, New York City.

Address—Walter Gordon Merritt, Associate Counsel, League for Industrial Rights.

Address—By Representative from Jobbers' Association of Knit Goods Buyers.

Address—By Representative from Southern Wholesale Dry Goods Association.

Address—J. P. Voorhees, New York City.

Annual Report of the President—S. D. Bausher, Glorie Underwear Mill, Reading, Pa.

Approval of Minutes of 1920 Convention.

Annual Report of the Secretary.

Report of the Treasurer.

Report of the Board of Directors.

Appointment of Resolutions Committee.

Appointment of Nominating Committee.

Impromptu Discussion.

Communications.

Miscellaneous Business.

Afternoon Session.

Tuesday, May 3d, 1921.

Meetings of the export department and the hosiery, underwear, sweater and fancy knit goods divisions, as may be arranged for with the secretary, will be held each afternoon and evening. Announcements to be made at each morning session.

See bulletin board at Exposition Hall entrance for detailed announcements.

Wednesday, May 4th, 1921.

No formal convention session will be held, but each regional division will hold meetings, to be attended by the knitting manufacturers from each section represented. Section 4, of Article 10 of the By-Laws provides that the regional divisions shall function as follows:

In Convention Hall, Knitting Arts Exhibition Building, 10:30 a. m.

Joint meeting of the Southeastern and Southwestern Divisions, pursuant to calls by:

J. F. Taylor, Orion Knitting Mills, Kinston, N. C., President, the Southeastern Division.



F. L. Miller, Jr., United Hosiery Mills Corporation, Chattanooga, Tenn., President, Southwestern Division.

#### Morning Session.

Thursday, May 5th, 1921.

For the knitting manufacturers—members and non-members.

The meeting will be called to order promptly at 10:30 a. m. in the Convention Hall of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, Thirty-fourth street below Spruce street.

Address—"Open Price Plan," Roy A. Cheney, Secretary, the Knit Goods Manufacturers of America, Utica, N. Y.

Address—"Trade Associations," Frank H. Burgher, Bliss Babyan & Co., New York City.

Open Discussion, Open Price Principles.

Organization of Open Price Groups.

Reports from Committees.

Miscellaneous Business.

Election of Officers.

Selection of Dates for Next Annual Meeting.

Adjournment.

The Exhibition Hall will be closed at 6 p. m. so that the exhibitors may join with the knitting manufacturers in the annual dinner at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel.

#### Evening.

Thursday, May 5th, 1921.

Annual Dinner.

Bellevue Stratford Hotel, Broad and Walnut Streets.

Guest of Honor to be Announced.

S. D. Bausher, Presiding.

#### Some of the Exhibits.

More than 200 firms will have exhibits at the exposition and these will cover every phase of the knitting industry. These exhibits are all attractive and instructive. The following notices cover only a small part of the exhibits:

**Aberfoyle Manufacturing Co., Chester, Pa.**

Spaces Nos. 225, 226, 235, 236.

Four units of exhibition—space thrown into one are being fitted up for occupancy by the Aberfoyle Manufacturing Company, whose three yarn processing plants in Chester, Pa., would be visible through the naked eye from the roof of the exhibition hall but for intervening buildings and the columns of smoke ascending from the stacks of busy industrial establishments to the southwest. During the exhibition the company will show hospitality rather than its mercerized yarns. The booth, surrounded on four sides by broad aisles, accessible from all directions and open to every visitor, will constitute a completely appointed rest and reception room, where callers may enjoy relaxation from the fatigue incident to the thorough inspection which all the exhibits will merit and doubtless will receive from the throngs which will be in attendance. Luxurious lounging chairs, befitting the modern drawing room, will be provided for the weary, and

those who may have occasion to write to their homes or office or otherwise will find desks and stationery.

Nothing that might conduce to the pleasure and comfort of visitors to the exhibition will be too much trouble for those who will be in charge of the big Aberfoyle booth. And they will not shirk an impromptu talk on mercerized yarns for the better information of manufacturers in search of new ideas in the use of the popular processing. It is expected the exhibition will be a yarn forum as well as a practical demonstration of the best methods for converting yarns into fabric.

**Acme Steel Goods Co., Philadelphia.**

Space 244.

The exhibit will consist of a full line of nailed on and nailless box strappings, steel flexible mats, and method showing how to make shipping cases pilfer-proof against concealed losses. The exhibit will be in charge of Charles J. Bruneel, of the Philadelphia office.

**American Yarn & Processing Co., Mount Holly, N. C.**

Space 258.

The American Yarn and Processing Company, Mt. Holly, N. C., will be located in booth No. 258 (right next to Forrest Brothers booth, No. 257) and in this booth will be displayed a complete line of the American Yarn and Processing Company's beautiful high-grade combed peeler yarns in the grey and mercerized. They will also have on display cotton in the various processes from the stalk to the yarn, and this will show the many operations necessary in the making of such a beautiful grade of yarn as the American Yarn and Processing Company turns out.

Forrest Brothers, Forrest Building, 119 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, are the direct selling representatives of the American Yarn and Processing Company, and the booths Nos. 257 and 258 will be occupied by representatives from the mills as well as Forrest Brothers, who invite their many friends and customers to visit these booths and use them as their headquarters.

**Ballinger Co., Philadelphia.**

Space No. 74B.

The importance of obtaining unobstructed floor space in order to permit the most efficient arrangement of machinery for increasing production is directly responsible for our development and patenting of the Super-Span Saw-Tooth form of construction, a model of which may be seen at the 1921 Knitting Arts Exhibition, say the Ballinger Company, architects, engineers, and constructors.

This type of construction gives an abundance of light and ventilation and is especially adaptable to machine shops, textile and similar industries and enables the company to erect buildings 100 feet wide and of any length without a post. For buildings over 100 feet wide and of

any area only one post is needed for every 6,000 square feet of floor space.

The super-span saw-tooth type of construction has been so standardized as to permit of quick delivery and unusually rapid erection, and in addition the trusses carrying the skylight are so designed as to carry jacquards for weaving, trolley hoists for erecting purposes, motors, blowers, shafting, ducts, radiators, etc., depending upon the particular use to which the building is to be put.

Those who contemplate either the remodeling of their present industrial buildings or the erection of new ones will find the exhibit of the Ballinger Company of inestimable value. All inquiries will receive courteous consideration and literature will be sent upon the request of interested executives.

**Bradley Stencil Machine Co., Philadelphia.**

Space 277.

George C. Decker asks that visitors at the exhibition spend a few moments at Booth 277, of the Bradley Stencil Machine Company and let him explain all about that company's stencil machine system and other shipping department equipment. Mr. Decker says the shipping department should have as much attention at the office. His advice is: "Have all shipments neatly boxed, barreled or baled. Stencil your customer's name, address and railroad routing on each shipment with the Bradley Stencil Cutting Machine. The expense for upkeep is practically nothing. When you need a shipping stencil Decker is always ready to cut a neat four or five line oil board stencil, which allows you to stencil 1,500 to 2,000 shipments at a cost of one cent per stencil."

**Catlin & Co., Philadelphia.**

Space 185.

Catlin & Co. will have an exhibit of yarns showing the qualities made by the various mills which they represent, including the Sharp Manufacturing Company, Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Lawton Spinning Company, Alexander Manufacturing Company, Shaw Stocking Company, Ivanhoe Manufacturing Company and other mills for which they are the exclusive agents, and also hosiery and underwear made from the product of these mills.

**Clipper Belt Lacer Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.**

Space 264.

The Clipper Belt Lacer Company, in their booth, No. 264, will show belts in actual operation laced with "Clipper" Hooks, and demonstrate to all interested that the "Clipper" system of belt lacing takes all the guess-work out of joining belts of every description.

Of particular interest to the textile trade, they will show and demonstrate the applicability of the new "Junior Clipper" No. 1 Belt Lacer, which is designed for lacing thin, narrow belts which are so widely

used in knitting industry. It is said to be the most rapid belt lacing machine on the market today.

The "Clipper" factory representative, Carl P. Field, will be on hand before the exhibition opens and be prepared and glad to lace the belts of any other exhibitors who have belts that need joining.

**Dixie Mercerizing Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.**

Spaces 151, 152.

This company, which is a new one in the manufacture of mercerized yarns, is exhibiting this year for the first time, at spaces No. 151 and No. 152, center aisle as you come into the exhibition hall at the main entrance.

Their line comprises 30s to 80s mercerized natural combed peeler yarn on cones only, in both single and two-ply. The mill, in Chattanooga, Tenn., has been built according to the designs of the best engineers to produce the highest quality mercerized yarns that it is possible to make. No expense has been spared to achieve this object, as their samples to be shown at booths No. 151 and No. 152 the week of May 2d, will so clearly indicate. The particular points of superiority of the Dixie Mercerized Yarns are their smooth running quality, high lustre and superb finish. Knitters who have tried out these yarns claim that they are absolutely unequaled. The production of the Dixie plant at present is 100,000 pounds weekly, which will be doubled as business warrants increased output. A strong sales force co-operates with the Dixie Mercerizing Company in the sale of their mercerized yarns, consisting of Cameron & Pfingst, Inc., Philadelphia and Reading, Pa., Kentucky Textile Products Company, Louisville, Ky., and Chicago, Ill., and Slater and Company, Toronto, Canada.

Visitors to the exhibition are extended a cordial invitation to call at spaces 151 and 152 and make same their headquarters during the week of May 2d.

**East Jersey Pipe Co., Paterson, N. J.**

Spaces 181, 200.

Users of centrifugal extractors, or "whizzers," as they are generally known to the dye house, will have an opportunity of seeing the "Hercules" Direct Flexible Electric-driven Extractor built by the East Jersey Pipe Co., Paterson, N. J. It will be shown at their booth, 181, in the Knitting Arts Show. It is claimed by a representative of the builders that users refer to it as the finest extractor made. It is said to eliminate every objectionable feature found in some makes of extractors. Attempts to imitate "Hercules," the company say, is but a proof of its merits—"imitation always is the best flattery."

The "Hercules" exhibit will be in charge of F. A. Tolhurst, H. L. Stephens and J. L. Harding, any of whom will explain and demonstrate

(Continued on Page 27)

# DOBBINS SOAP MFG. CO.

PHILADELPHIA

For Over Half a Century Makers of High Grade Soaps and Scouring Materials for Textile Manufactures. Dobbin's Cotton Softener a Specialty



# Research in Sizing of Cotton Warps

Address of Everett H. Hinckley, Borne, Scrymser & Co., New York, at meeting of National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.)

It is doubtful if in the manufacture of cotton cloth there is any process the actual cost of which has so remote a relation to its value in terms of production, as does the slashing of warps.

The organization of the mill may be such that the cotton passes through the usual stages in the preparation—as picking, carding and spinning, with no undue amount of waste. A uniform yarn (at least such as current practice considers uniform) may be produced, and yet, on account of improper sizing of the warp, the advantages accruing from careful yarn manufacturing may be largely nullified and the weaving department operated with difficulty and at a great disadvantage. Although the overseer of weaving and his assistants may do their best, they cannot overcome such adverse conditions. Adjustment of the tension on the warp in the loom, the temperature and humidity of the weave room, will, up to a certain point, help to remedy this condition, but by no means offer a cure for it.

As a result of these conditions weave room production drops, seconds increase and operators grow dissatisfied. The increased cost of weaving and the loss of output may

easily amount to several times the entire cost of slashing.

Important as slashing is, it is frequently regarded by the management as an operation of minor importance and does not receive the attention that it should. For this situation there are several reasons: For example, the process of slashing involves the use of hot, sticky liquid and is, therefore, not always neat in its application. To overseers with a mechanical or systematic turn of mind, such conditions do not appeal greatly. Again, the starch and other sizing materials are altered in form and general appearance before being applied to the yarn and this alteration is not easily followed by the eye. Casual critical observation by the superintendent or overseer will not disclose whether the size mixture is correct or not. In this connection the word of the slasher tender or the size mixer must be taken and very little opportunity is offered whereby his word can be readily checked. The above conditions are indirectly recognized in that most mills do not pay their slasher tenders on a piece-work basis in order to avoid undue hurrying of this work.

The process of clashing compared with that of spinning or weaving is very rapid and therefore any error in judgment of the operator thus extends over a considerable quantity

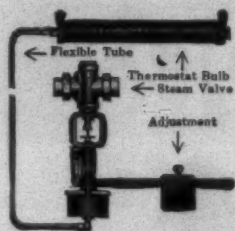
of his product and results in a corresponding amount of damage before correction can be made. In fact, some of these faults—for instance, stains caused by materials in the sizing mixture added to facilitate the weaving of the warp, may not be found until the goods are dyed and finished. Again, as the warps are usually not all put into looms at once, the extent of the damage is often not realized for several weeks or months; hence, by the time the seriousness of the situation is realized it is often too late to apply measures that would correct it. In short, in the slashing process there are certain controlling elements, largely in the hands of the slasher tender or his overseer, which directly and in a large measure affect the payment of dividends.

When this condition is realized, it would seem that sufficient effort should at once be made to obtain some definite and concrete information bearing upon the conditions of sizing and then to establish those conditions under such a system as to make it practically impossible to deviate very far from them. That this is not generally done is a well-known fact. The underlying reasons for this condition doubtless are largely influenced by the fact that it is so difficult to carry out tests that will demonstrate without question just what the best conditions

are. In fact, frequently, the results obtained in practical mill tests are such as to render negative certain facts based on experience over a long period of time. That is, taking it as a whole a weaver may produce certain results over a limited period covering which the conditions of sizing are known. Yet, when a different tests is made on a warp or series of warps, sized under apparently the same conditions, the results of these different tests may or may not coincide with previous experience. Naturally, after making two or three such tests as these one would have but little interest in the subject.

To my mind the above conditions reflect rather the fact that such investigations do not take into consideration the real causes for difficulties in weaving. For instance, a careful study of cotton yarns will show that they vary greatly in size, over short distances, as high as 50 per cent even of the highest grades; that they also have a corresponding variation in strength is well-known by any one who has made or studied the results of tests of yarns for tensile strength. Other faults commonly met with are knots, bunches, and coarse threads due to improper spinning.

The object of sizing is, therefore, to furnish the weakest yarn with sufficient strength to stand the ac-



The Powers No. 15 Regulator

A self-operating regulator, specially designed to control temperatures in drying rooms, and in similar industrial processes. Very sensitive and accurate. Adjustable to different temperatures at will. Easily installed.

Other Powers Regulators for other purposes and processes. Installed on a 30 days "make-good" basis.

## Standardize—Economize

A Powers Automatic Heat Regulator saves labor, by mechanically controlling temperatures as required, thus relieving the men for work which machines can't do.

It also positively prevents the ruin of material through over-heating or underheating.

The Powers Regulator never forgets—never procrastinates—never shirks. It controls the heat—keeps it where you want it—all the time.

### It Standardizes Results

"Powers" uniformity in temperature insures uniformity in output. You can always be sure of right results—no frail mortal's memory or judgment need be trusted.

### It Economizes

In the size box a "Powers" saves sizing and prevents chafing. In the dye bath, it prevents variations in color. In the tentering room, it prevents burning and tearing. Its efficiency is seen as soon as it is put into operation.

During our more than thirty years of experience in heat regulation we have gathered facts that are vital to the textile industry. Our knowledge is cheerfully at your service.

## The Powers Regulator Company

SPECIALISTS IN AUTOMATIC HEAT CONTROL (1182)

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

BOSTON

TORONTO

Southern Representatives 'ASKUS' IRA L. GRIFFIN, Greenville, S. C. GUY L. MORRISON, Charlotte, N. C.



tion of the loom, harness and reed, and likewise give to the soft spun parts of the yarn more strength, laying the bunches and cementing to the yarn the loosely bound fibres in such a manner that they will not readily chafe into such shape as to offer resistance in passage, particularly through the reed. In attaining this end, of course, the yarn must still remain sufficiently supple to pass through these operations and interweave with the filling to form a proper face. As suggested, some of these faults may be practically impossible to cure, but they can all be helped. Coarse threads may originally be so weak that no amount of starch paste will stick them together sufficiently to weave well. Bunches may be small and pass through the harnesses without breaking and then break back of the reed in the shed, causing considerably more difficulty than if they had broken back of the harnesses. Knots will always present great difficulties, especially spinners, the firm sizing of which only increases the difficulties in the loom. Due attention to these points when judging the results of the warping-weaving test would, I believe, help materially in the deduction of useful facts.

The process of slashing is, of course, well known to you all and it may be a case of bringing coal to Newcastle in reiterating again the conditions affecting its successful operation. These conditions are:

1. The nature of starch used.
2. Nature of "sizing compound."
3. The method of cooking the sizing mixture.

4. Method of applying the sizing to the yarn.

5. Condition of drying.

6. Mechanical condition of the slasher.

Of the starches available practically all have been used to a greater or less extent for sizing. In a general way the mills making finer and more difficult cloth goods have come to accept potato starch as the most useful, while those making coarser and less difficult kinds of cloth goods claim to get proper and satisfactory results from corn starch. Thin boiling corn starches have been introduced and are used where thick boiling corn would not do, or to replace potato starch. Practically all commercial starches are in a high state of purity and contain, outside of a fractional per cent of only natural oils, gelatinous matters, fibre, and water. Mixtures of various starches are seldom met, except when made for a particular effect, and are easily recognized by the microscope. The amount of water they contain is variable, depending somewhat upon the conditions of moisture in the air. Particularly is this so in relation to potato starch. This varying moisture may easily reach such proportions as to cause serious error where the starch is added by weight to the sizing mixture, thus producing different results in successive mixings supposedly made by the same formula. Along this line there is certainly need of investigation that will reveal some simple method whereby a slasher may be always sure that he is adding the same number of pounds of carbohydrate to his batch.

A simple and practical way of meeting this difficulty is to measure the starch by volume instead of by weight, but this cannot always be applied, especially if the starch is in the pearl form and varies in the size of lumps. The carrying properties of the starches themselves, particularly after pasting, offers food for thought, and doubtless has a great deal to do with the particular results obtained on the yarn. That these pastes are essentially very different from each other is easily shown by microscopic examination. The investigation of starches and their proper operation for a specific purpose in connection with slashing offers a very wide field.

In selecting a "sizing" compound, a cotton cloth manufacturer has certainly a large number of materials from which to choose. By a little investigation it will be revealed to him that these "sizing" compounds consist essentially of the following ingredients:

- (a) Fats, such as tallow or cottonseed oil.
- (b) Soaps, made from animal or vegetable fats.
- (c) Chemicals, such as magnesium chloride, acetic acid or caustic soda.
- (d) Adhesives, such as dextrines, vegetable or animal glues.

Most of the compounds offered do not belong in any individual group, but consist of a mixture of the ingredients of several groups. For instance, perhaps those most commonly met are partially saponified fats which contain free fat, soap, glycine, and occasionally free alkali. Another group of compounds may

contain some member of the chemicals compounded with devtrine, or other gums, usually with the idea of producing adhesion. It is generally admitted that the fats and oils assist the starch in penetrating and also lubricate the sized yarn through the operation of weaving. Soaps have a somewhat similar action, although they do not give as much penetration. They do have a certain amount of adhesiveness which gives strength and softness to the yarn.

Gum, of course, adds to the yarn strength and toughness as well as giving better penetration than when the plain starch is used. Here again investigation is needed to determine how to modify the starch on the yarn as to render the yarn tough, pliable and at the same time to so lubricate it that it will easily pass through the harness and reed.

In the cooking of the "sizing" mixture it would appear that we should know very definitely what to do. But the variety of opinion that one will get by enquiry of various slasher tenders upsets this notion. Yet it is true that starch mixture responds definitely to definite conditions of cooking. Proper study of these conditions in relation to results desired should readily lead to a definite and accurate method of cooking the starch mixture. On the market are reliable practical devices for reproducing these conditions.

The method of applying the size to the yarn is apparently a simple problem on which there is by no means a consensus of opinion. Some slasher tenders will contend that

(Continued on Page 34.)

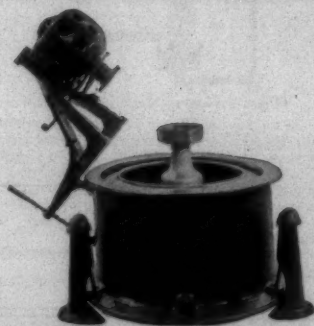
# HYDRO EXTRACTORS



Type B Motor Driven  
Self-Balancing

Any Production of Exceptional  
Merit Invites Imitation,  
But—

The "Hercules-Electric" Hydro Extractor is so far advanced in design, construction and proven performance, that though it may be copied or imitated, and while you may be offered extractors that look like the "Hercules-Electric" and are claimed to be just as good, yet that in itself will be the best assurance that the "Hercules-Electric" is an extractor of superlative qualities. Users call it "The Finest Extractor Made"



Only Hercules Extractors  
have Motors mounted on  
Tilting Bracket to Facilitate  
Removing Basket and  
Bearings

## East Jersey Pipe Company

New York Office  
T. A. Gillespie  
Gillespie Bldg.

Works  
Paterson, N. J.

Eastern Agent  
F. A. Tolhurst  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Southern Agent  
E. S. Player  
Greenville, S. C.

Canadian Agent  
Whitehead-Emmans, Ltd  
Montreal

EAST JERSEY PIPE CO. SUCCESSORS TO GILLESPIE MOTOR CO.  
PATERSON N.J.



## National Association Re-elects Officers

Boston, Mass.—All officers of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers were re-elected at the closing sessions of the organization's spring convention in the Copely-Plaza Hotel, marking one of the most enthusiastic and well-attended gatherings in the history of the association. All directors were re-elected with one exception, Allen F. Johnson, replacing Frederick L. Jenckes on the board. The association medal was presented to M. T. Copeland, of Harvard University School of Business Administration, for his work on international statistics and writings on textile subjects.

In a resolution adopted at the final business session, the association went on record against the proposed plan of exporting raw cotton and receiving as payment finished cloth of foreign mills. It was declared that such practice would make this country the dumping ground for cheap fabrics and that such unusual competition would be distinctly injurious and unfair, not only to American labor, but also to the textile industry.

The convention also went on record against a further extension of Federal guaranty to the railroads; it voted support of the committee on Rails and Transportations, declaring that the proposed withdrawal of the so-called commodity rates on cotton piece goods would stifle New England industry.

Concerning the taxation situation, it urged that payment of the war debt be spread over a longer period of years, and that the present excess profits tax be repealed. It also went on record in favor of a protective tariff.

Discussions on "Production and Sales Problems" were heard at this morning's session, in which David R. Coker, Dr. Hollis Godfrey and S. H. Dichelt participated. Those speaking at the afternoon session were C. H. Clark, Prof. Thomas Nixon Carver and E. Kent Swift.

David R. Coker, of Hartsville, S. C., urging uniform classification of cotton, said that today even the banks were guessing on the staple, when loaning money. Mr. Coker is one of the best known growers in the South. He urged the need of sympathetic co-operation in every way possible, because of the desperate situation in the South. He mentioned the recommendation of the National Council for a Bureau of Cotton Growing, for which \$30,000 had been appropriated, and urged that this bureau become active immediately in studying abuses, defects, etc., of the cotton industry.

Mr. Coker emphasized that cotton mills are too careless in accepting shipments of raw cotton, adding that the moral effect on the entire industry was detrimental when inferior grades than those purchased were accepted.

An interesting discussion followed Prof. Thomas Nixon Carver's address on restricting immigration at the afternoon session, several members taking exception to the professor's stand on this question. The debate attracted the largest crowd

that has attended any of the group discussions.

Mr. Coker emphasized that cotton mills are too careless in accepting shipments of raw cotton, adding that the moral effect on the entire industry was detrimental when inferior grades than those purchased were accepted.

An interesting discussion followed Prof. Thomas Nixon Carver's address on restricting immigration at the afternoon session, several members taking exception to the professor's stand on this question. The debate attracted the largest crowd that has attended any of the group discussions.

Albert Greene Duncan charged that the restricted immigration program is mostly A. F. of L. propaganda, and declared that America has nothing to fear from unrestricted immigration after 140 years of successful handling of the problem, if she will only hold out the helping hand to those who come to our shores.

Prof. Carver, whose remarks appear on another page, maintained that the only question raised in his paper was that of wages, which he declared are depressed by the constant flow of immigration. He admitted that those who come here improved their condition in life, but those who are already here are not helped by their coming. Those who do not have to compete with immigrants, like the employers of labor, are enriched by their coming, while those who do have to compete, grow poorer. The greatest opposition to restricted immigration comes from the steamship companies and employers' associations, Prof. Carver declared. The opposition of the A. F. of L. is not so serious, he said. He declared that general industrial conditions would be aided by restricting immigration for a time.

E. Kent Swift, speaking on the Second World Cotton Conference, urged all to make the trip to England this summer. He pointed out that all groups of the cotton industry from all countries will be represented, and many broad principles of interest to entire industry will be discussed.

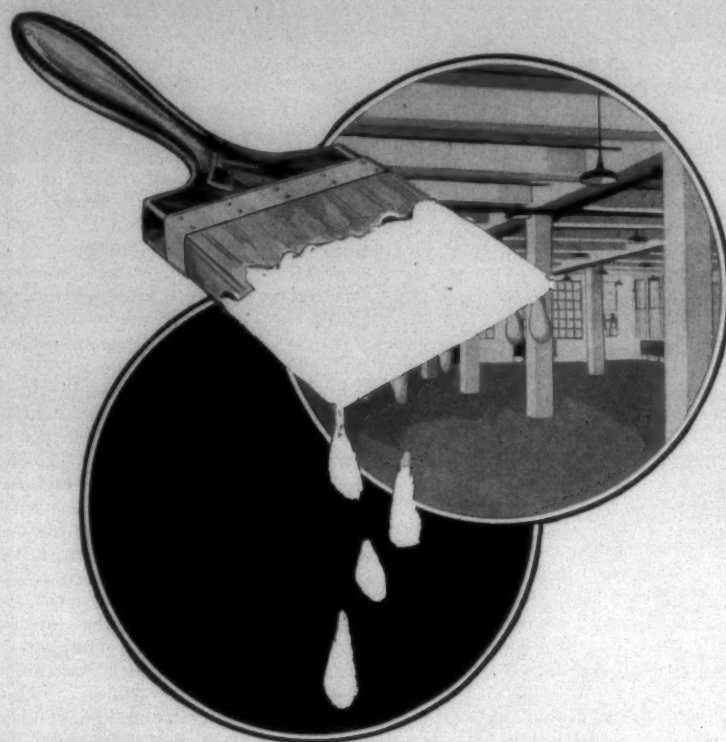
That application of the principle of multiple action to modern industrial management is the "key log" to "the jam of unhealthy conditions" which is obstructing progress today, was the statement made by Dr. Hollis Godfrey, of The Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, in explaining the function of the Council of Management Education.

Today, he said, the industrial executive, as he is commonly known, is forced to undergo the terrific strain of supervising every phase of production, because he is limited by the supply of available trained under executives. It is the function of the council, he said, to fill this need for industry.

The Eskimo sleeps in his little bear-skin,

And keeps very warm I am told,  
Last night I slept in my little bare skin,

And caught a terrible cold.



## The Great Daylighters

Of the Most Up-To-Date Plants

To bring the utmost possible daylight into their factories, owners make the walls an almost solid row of windows. To use that light most advantageously, to diffuse the daylight evenly throughout every room, they paint walls and ceilings with

## Lucas Mill Whites

the brilliant reflecting surface that floods a room with clear, soft, eye-resting illumination. Are you getting the most from your workmen? Are you keeping accidents at a minimum? Are you promoting the well-being of your employees? *Lucas Mill Whites* used throughout your plant will help you accomplish all these things.

*Lucas Mill Whites* are white mill whites, absorbing least light, reflecting most.

*Lucas Mill Whites* have great covering capacity, costing less for the same area than other mill whites.

*Lucas Mill Whites* stay white longer than other mill whites, due to the absence of discoloring impurities.

*Lucas Mill Whites* properly applied, do not scale, chip or peel. They cling tenaciously to the surface, enduring for years.

*Lucas Mill Whites* are made in Flat, Egg-Shell and Gloss finishes. Of these three, the Flat has the greatest reflecting power.

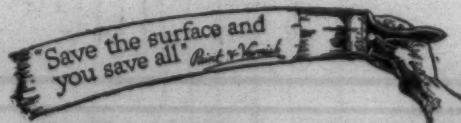
Write our Industrial Department for further information.

Send for our Paint Standardization Plan for large industrial concerns

**John Lucas & Co., Inc.**

PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK PITTSBURG CHICAGO BOSTON OAKLAND, CAL.  
ASHEVILLE, N. C. BUFFALO, N. Y. DENVER, COLO. HOUSTON, TEXAS  
JACKSONVILLE, FLA. MEMPHIS, TENN. RICHMOND, VA. SAVANNAH, GA.



# Lucas

## Paints and Varnishes



## The Standardization of Textile Products

(Address of S. H. Ditchett, Editor-in-Chief, Dry Goods Economist, New York, N. Y., at meeting of National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.)

When your secretary, Mr. Wilson, spoke to me regarding the question of whether it is feasible or advisable for the mills to reduce the number of their designs, styles, and constructions, I felt that in order to be able to tell you anything worth while it would be essential for me to make an extensive investigation, obtaining the views of both jobbers and retailers in a number of centers.

Accordingly, after interviewing jobbers and mill agents in New York, I have just visited Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Battle Creek, Chicago, St. Louis and Indianapolis. I have yet to make inquiries in Cincinnati, Dalton, Springfield, Ohio, and Pittsburgh, on my way back to New York.

Useful results I feel have developed from this investigation. I am frank to say that when the inquiry commenced, I felt it quite probable that the distributors, wholesale and retail, would almost unanimously declare: "We want all the patterns we can get to select from; the bigger the assortment the better chance we have of selling the customer." It is true that some jobbers and some retailers do talk that way. But those who do so are by no means a majority: rather do they constitute

a minority.

Out of the thirteen jobbers with whom I have talked so far, nine admitted either in a general way that there is actually an unduly large assortment of patterns and colors in some lines, or expressed themselves as favorable to a reduction in patterns and styles if it would help to speed up deliveries.

As to retailers, the proportion who think that patterns, styles or colors are too numerous is still greater, viz: thirteen to three.

I was particularly careful in asking about this to avoid putting what the lawyers call "leading questions." I wanted to get statements that were as unbiased as possible. Moreover, I don't want you to get the impression that the reply in every instance was explicit. In some cases it was; in others it was not. That is to say, some men did not seem to have previously formed a definite opinion and I had to judge by the general trend of their conversation as to what was in their minds. Others evidently had well considered views on the subject. Some of them had evidently formed these views long ago.

As above suggested, I went into the matter with an open mind, bent solely on getting as accurate a picture as possible of the way this matter is viewed by the wholesale and the retail trade.

Right here, I would stick a pin in this fact; that many of those talked with said that patterns, etc., could be reduced much more readily in

connection with staples than in the case of novelties.

I got this before leaving New York. The selling agent for certain Southern mills showed me his line of cottons used for work shirts, and indicated the degree in which the assortment had been cut down. Obviously, it was easier to reduce a number of styles in a line of that kind than in one of fine tissues or other goods employed for the making of attractive dresses, etc.

I was told, however, by other agents, of decided reductions in styles of fine fancy cottons and also of ginghams. This reduction started during the war and has been maintained with general satisfaction, although complaints were heard from some customers. A manufacturer of gray goods also told me that he had reduced the number of constructions and that economy had been effected thereby.

However, I take it that you, as manufacturers, are pretty well informed as to what mills and converters are doing and that you desire principally information as to the attitude of distributors.

Another condition brought to my attention in New York was the apparently general tendency on the part of retail concerns to place orders for all the way from fifty to one hundred or more pieces of fine fancy cottons with but one piece of a pattern called for. According to the order book shown me by a jobber of fine cottons and other fabrics, one of the largest retailers in

this country, in an order of one hundred and four pieces, had called for more than one piece in the case of only half a dozen patterns or so, and on those he only wanted two pieces of each pattern.

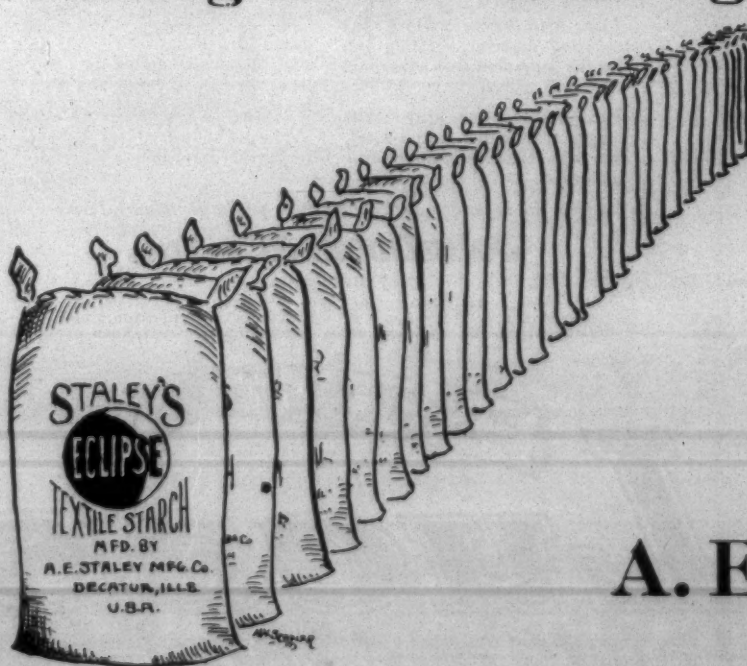
I found while on the road, however, several retail wash goods department heads—and by that I mean buyers of ginghams, zephyrs, organdies, tissues, swisses, piques, printed voiles, etc.—who seemed surprised at that way of buying, even in the case of initial orders, and these men seemed to regard such assortments as unnecessary. On the other hand, a buyer for one of the biggest stores said: "I buy one piece of a style; as many styles as I can get; at the beginning of the season."

Getting back to the attitude of jobbers and retailers, I would be inclined to feel that large assortments or ranges of patterns are not desired by the more skillful or more scientific merchant or department head, were it not for the attitude of one or two other leaders in their branch of the trade. It is not quite so easy to reach a conclusion. Just as I began to feel that the conclusion above stated was absolutely warranted, I ran into a particularly big or particularly successful jobber, or retailer, who was emphatic in his desire for a large range of patterns, etc.

For example, a merchandise man in a store that is famous among retailers for the progress it has made—not for its size, though it is a big store—called his wash goods buyer

## Staley's Textile Starches

in Distinct Grades  
for Distinct Purposes in  
Sizing and Finishing



Offered as  
**Pearl - Anchor -  
Eclipse - White Oak -  
Special Warp Sizing -  
and Radio -**

All For Service or no Sale

**A. E. Staley Mfg. Co.**  
Decatur, Illinois.



to meet me, and both of them were in favor of a wide range. This merchandise man backed up his position with the statement that "it was the cutting down of the patterns to checks and stripes which lessened the demand for sports silks.—I want plenty of good styles in novelties," he added. Also, an exceptionally prominent dress goods man in the jobbing line, a man whose views undoubtedly carry great weight, was decidedly opposed to any reduction of patterns.

As said, however, the men, whether wholesaler or retailer, who express themselves in favor of curtailment form a large majority. The reasons given for favoring curtailment are:

1. The probability of better deliveries.

2. The lessening of accumulations of odds and ends, with its natural effects on profits.

3. The presence in the stock of fewer slow selling styles and the consequent advantage in the way of turnover.

4. The fact that too large a range is apt to confuse the customer and make decision difficult, especially in the retail store.

5. (As regards the wholesaler only.) The cost of samples and the great quantity of samples that have to be carried by the road men.

As regards the problem of the difficulties created for stores by nationally advertised goods that are practically the same identical fabric under different names or trade-marks, I did not find this to be a burning subject with retailers at this. Those with whom I discussed the matter recognized it as an evil with which they had to contend, but inasmuch as a manufacturer or a converter is at liberty to get out and trademark whatever he desires, they saw no possible remedy.

Retailers say that they lose some sales because of not having the brand asked for, since they cannot carry them all. One solution stated was: "We carry the best, the standard line, even if we have to pay a little more for it." That store, however, caters to the best classes of trade and the attitude of a buyer in a popular priced store would be different.

The merchandise man in another high-class store in another center said: "Where there are three of four lines of practically identical fabrics, we handle the best of them, or the one most generally called for; but where possible we keep the similar article unbranded, and give it the preference in selling."

Another phase of the matter discussed was the degree in which different patterns or colors are called for in different sections of the country. Of course, this was taken up only with the jobbers. There was evidently a lack of unanimity of opinion. These doing business over the largest amount of territory are the best able to judge and it is interesting to note that I found the manager of the biggest wholesale house in Chicago of opinion that different styles are called for in different sections. The same was true with the wash goods man in a big house in St. Louis. But in another house in St. Louis, one of equal importance with the one just referred

to, the wash goods man told me that while they sold different goods in different sections, it was a matter not of size or colors, but of trades.

One point that was strongly emphasized both by jobbers and retailers was the importance of manufacturers finding some way of switching to the wanted styles more quickly than has been the case. It was pointed out that after the demand had so clearly developed for small checks in gingham, even in January, the mills could have turned some of their looms off large plaids onto the small checks and thereby have been able to make deliveries which were so badly needed.

The claim was also made by two or three large retailers that the mills take orders on certain styles or colors and do not make these styles or dye up the colors even when ordered, if they find that those styles and colors have not been ordered in sufficient quantities to make it worth their while to get them out.

It was also stated to me by one jobber that August is too late a time for delivery of fall gingham. He pointed out that the schools open in September and that women want to make up their children's clothes prior to that period, and consequently if the retailers don't get delivery early in August they lose sales.

One of the most important matters for the mills to consider, it seems to me, is the question of finding some way of ascertaining with greater accuracy the style trend. Certain retailers told me that they foresaw the demand for small checks in gingham and for small patterns generally, including printed voiles, toward the close of the last summer season. These wise buyers placed orders in due time and in sufficient quantity on spring goods, so that they were well supplied with small checks, while I found other buyers lacking small checks and having only large plaids and dress styles which they had great difficulty in selling. Now, if the retailer could foresee this demand, why was it not possible for the mills to make an equally accurate forecast and style their looms accordingly? Admitting, as one jobbing buyer pointed out, that the demand for a certain style develops over-night, it would still seem that in the case of the small checks better provision might have been made toward supplying the needs of the trade. And, of course, the same applies to printers, in connection with voiles and other fabrics for dress purposes.

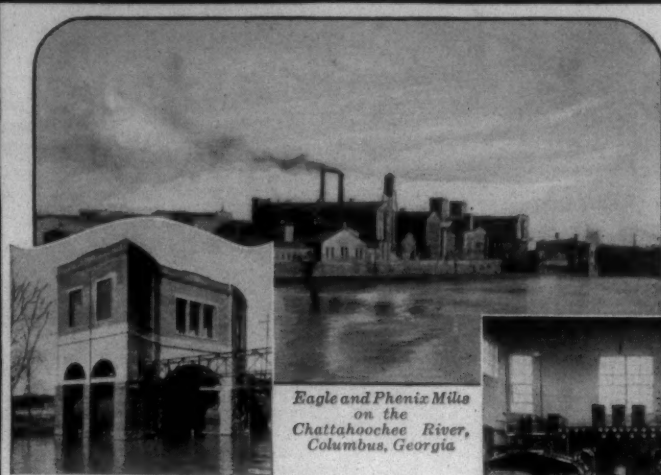
Peter Lower was digging away at the weeds in his potato patch.

"Makes its harder to have the weeds so thick, don't it?" remarked Lem Beebe, leaning over the fence.

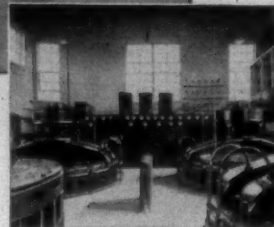
"Nope, easier," declared Pete; "you don't have to walk so far to the next weed."

Teacher: "Can you give me a sentence illustrating the difference between mind and matter?"

Tommy: "Yes, sir. When I don't mind, pretty soon they's somethin' the matter."



Exterior of new Power House looking up stream.



Inside of old reconstructed Power House

Eagle and Phenix Mills on the Chattahoochee River, Columbus, Georgia

## Freed from the whims of a river

THERE was a time when the Eagle and Phenix Mills of Columbus, Georgia, developed their power mechanically from the Chattahoochee River. Production fluctuated according to the rise and fall of the water. Mechanical troubles often caused a shut-down of the wheels.

The problem of securing permanent relief from these operating delays proved worthy of the mettle of skilled engineers.

It was solved by electrifying the old wheels, the new vertical generators being installed well above the high water level. The plant is rarely affected by the fluctuations of the river and has under normal conditions even an excess of power which is sold to the Columbus Power Company.

And this entire change from water to electric power was made with practically no shut-down of the wheels.

It is the solution of such engineering problems, unusually complicated and difficult, that has proven our ability.



BUILDING WITH FORESIGHT

## LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO. ENGINEERS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, 60 Federal Street, BOSTON

BOSTON  
DETROIT

ATLANTA  
CLEVELAND

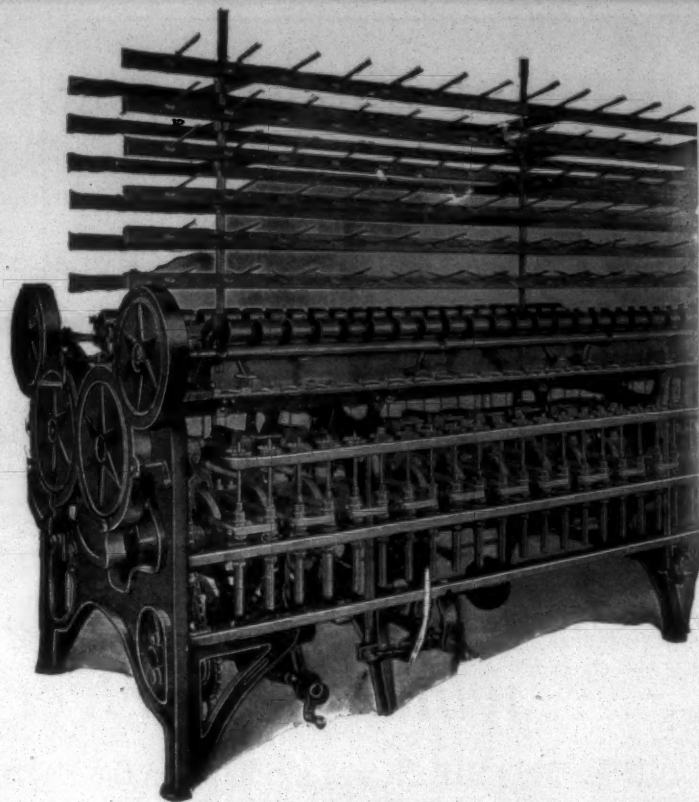
CHICAGO  
CHARLOTTE

NEW YORK  
PHILADELPHIA

SANTIAGO, CHILE

LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL  
COMPAGNIE LOCKWOOD GREENE, PARIS, FRANCE





TAPE-DRIVEN TWISTERS

Save 50 per cent. operative power  
Produce more even yarn

COLLINS BROTHERS MACHINE COMPANY, Pawtucket, R. I.  
A. B. CARTER, Southern Representative, Greenville, S. C.

## Power Efficiency

Today, when manufacturing cost must be reduced, uninterrupted, trouble-free transmission of power is of vital importance.

A single defect in your belting may cause the shutting down of your entire plant—sometimes with irretrievable loss.

Quality belting now, should be of more concern than ever.

For years it has been our constant endeavor to manufacture belting of super-quality only. When you buy

### BALTOBELT

you are getting a belting that is made of the best leather obtainable.

We Publish a Mighty Interesting Book Entitled  
"BALTOBELT" You'll Like It. Send for it

### BALTIMORE BELTING COMPANY

FACTORY  
BALTIMORE, MD.

SOUTHERN BRANCH  
SPARTANBURG, S. C.

## Notable Speakers to Address American Association

The Silver Jubilee Convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association to be held in Philadelphia May 27-28 not only promises to be largely attended but will have present to address the convention some of the most noted speakers in America, according to a tentative program just given out by Secretary W. D. Adams.

There will be two sessions Friday, May 27, at the Bellevue-Stratford, with the annual banquet that evening at 8 o'clock. The morning session will convene at 10 o'clock with President Allen F. Johnson of New York in the chair. The invocation will be by the Rev. Dr. Charles W. Wadsworth, Jr., after which Mayor J. Hampton Moore will deliver the address of welcome on behalf of the city. Gen. L. D. Tyson of Knoxville, Tenn., will respond on behalf of the association. General Tyson is not only one of the leaders in Southern textile development but is alike esteemed in politics as well as in war. He commanded the 59th Brigade of the 30th Division in France, when that division, along with the New York 27th, broke the Hindenburg Line at Bellicourt and Nauroy and was awarded the D. S. M. for distinguished conduct during the great struggle. He was a candidate for the vice presidential nomination at San Francisco last summer and has been one of the most influential of Southern political leaders for years.

Following General Tyson's address will come the announcement of committees and then an address by the Hon. John Hays Hammond of Washington, one of the world authorities on foreign commerce and international relations. Dr. Hollis Godfrey of the Drexel Institute of this city will follow.

The afternoon session will convene at 3 o'clock, with addresses by Dr. Thomas S. Adams, chief economist of the Treasury Department, Washington, and head of the Department of Political Economy at Yale University, and Hon. A. W. McLean, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and now a member of the War Finance Corporation, Washington, D. C. Dr. Adams will discuss tax problems, particularly such as relate to cotton mill processes, such as inventories, depreciation, etc.

The event of the evening will be the Silver Jubilee Banquet. President Johnson and Mr. Stuart W. Cramer, the latter of Charlotte, N. C., will act as toastmaster. Mr. Cramer is president of the National Council of American Cotton Manufacturers and a former president of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association. There will be addresses by United States Senator J. Thomas Heflin of Alabama and others. Among the eminent guests in attendance will be Governor Sproul, President Fairfax Harrison of the Southern Railway, Mr. J. B. Duke of New York, Mr. Percy Johnson of the Chemical National Bank, New York, and others.

There will be only one session Saturday, May 28, this being the annual business meeting beginning at 10 o'clock. There will be reports by the various committees of the association, discussions of problems intimately touching the industry, consideration of resolutions, and election of officers. This session will be executive and will be limited to the members of the association. Adjournment will be had about 1 o'clock.

The meeting in Philadelphia is going to be attractive to visitors on account of the large part Philadelphia has played in aiding the development of the cotton industry in the South. Philadelphia is today the great yarn center of the country while the great producing area is that South of the Mason and Dixon Line. For the past quarter of a century and more a stream of commerce originating in the South has been flowing to the markets of the world through Philadelphia to the mutual advantage of all concerned. The great Southern Association is the American Association.

At the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel some 800 of the leading cotton manufacturers will gather in 25th annual convention. It is this body of men who built up this great industry, embracing approximately 1,000 plants and representing an investment of more than a billion dollars. Many of the leaders in the industry will be present, the men who shortly after the Civil War launched forth into textile manufacturing and who have directed its destinies until today it is one of the major industries of the land.

When this association was organized, twenty-five years ago, there were less than 4,000,000 spindles in the South, embracing some 350 plants with an investment of approximately \$250,000,000 and giving employment to some 50,000 people. Today, there are almost 16,000,000 spindles in the South, embracing approximately 1,200 plants with an investment of more than a billion dollars and giving employment to more than 150,000 operatives, with something like 600,000 people, directly, dependent on the industry for support. Such a record of growth, with a background of devastation and poverty that existed just after the Civil War, is without parallel in the country. The American Association was formed to promote Southern textile development. Just how well this organization has accomplished its mission is evidenced by the foregoing tabulation of facts.

The directors of the organization had a purpose in meeting in Philadelphia at this time. It was in recognition of the great part played by Philadelphia in this development. Twenty-five years ago, when the industry was just getting under way, it was necessary to establish selling connections North and these connections were made in Philadelphia. The Philadelphia commission men threw themselves into the fight, frequently advancing large sums for



extensions and enlargements and gave of their advice and counsel without stint. They were more than mere selling agents—they were frequently large stockholders and directors of the corporations they represented. And this connection has existed with varying changes until this day, so much so that the Southern industry looks to Philadelphia as peculiarly its own. Aside from the natural interest occasioned by reason of the textile situation itself, quite a number of manufacturers will attend this meeting for sentimental and other reasons. The number present promised to eclipse all records, exceeding that of the Atlantic City convention two years ago or the New York meeting the year previous.

The Philadelphia committee from the Cotton Yarn Merchants' Association, of which Mr. T. Ashby Blythe is chairman, has arranged an interesting program for the entertainment of the convention. There will be an automobile ride for the ladies Friday afternoon out for Valley Forge, a theater party for them that evening and then a buffet luncheon for the entire convention Saturday at 1 o'clock.

The officers of the Association are Allen F. Johnson of New York, president; Gen. L. D. Tyson, of Knoxville, Tenn., vice-president; C. E. Hutchison of Mount Holly, N. C., chairman, Board of Governors, and Winston D. Adams, of Charlotte, secretary-treasurer.

#### Cotton Association Prepares for Consultation With Textile Men.

A cotton conference or "consultation" of all branches of the cotton industry will be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, on May 30th and 31st, under the auspices of the American Cotton Association. The consultation is timed to follow the jubilee of the American Association of Cotton Manufacturers, in Philadelphia, May 26th, 27th and 28th, and that organization is expected to attend 800 strong. The National Association of Cotton Manufacturers will also send a large delegation. The dates chosen precede the sailing of the delegations on June 1st to the World Cotton Conference in Liverpool and Manchester, June 13th-22nd. A large delegation from the South has already signified its intention of attending. The plan is to bring together growers, manufacturers, distributors, bankers and all affiliated interests.

The consultation will embrace informal discussions of the crop of 1921, prospects of the world market, financing and marketing the surplus of 1920, foreign credits, exports of raw and manufactured cotton, and similar topics.

Governors and Senators of cotton States and high Government officials at Washington, including Secretary of Agriculture H. C. Wallace, are expected to be present and to participate in the proceedings.

A banquet is to be given on the night of May 31st, when many notable speakers will deliver addresses.

The objects and purposes of the conference will be the most important that have been discussed for many years and at the present time

are particularly noteworthy.

Delegations of cotton growers, bankers and other allied interests are expected to be present from all the cotton growing States. It is deemed imperative that national significance and recognition of the true cotton situation be fully emphasized and made known to all sections of the nation.

#### Vocational Training Classes at Spray Hold Graduating Exercises.

One of the finest meetings the town has seen was the so-called graduating exercises held last Saturday afternoon at the Century Y in Spray when over 75 students, whose ages ranged from 14 to 60, met for their final exercises in night school work. These students had attended school in either fall or spring classes and were given out their diplomas for the work they had done.

Luther Hodges, the local supervisor, opened the meeting with some explanatory remarks about the progress that had been made in the classes this year and explained briefly about the vocational work in general throughout the country. He then called on various students and teachers for expressions about the night school work and it was inspiring to hear student and teacher alike praise the work that had been done, and to praise the Carolina Cotton & Woolen Mills Company for the interest that it had shown in promoting the classes.

One of the students, J. Coward, and overseer of weaving, spoke very highly of the work that had been done by his teacher, Mr. Harry McGinn, a recent graduate of the N. C. State Textile Department. He said that the students in this class had not missed over one or two nights in the past several months and that they had shown great interest. Several other students were heard from who praised the work or their teachers. Two of the teachers who were superintendents and one who was an assistant to a manager, Messrs. T. A. Caston, C. W. Phillips, and A. V. Potter, told of the great benefit they had derived personally from teaching the classes. All in all, there was a beautiful spirit of gratitude and friendship shown in the meeting and things look mighty good for excellent classes next year in Leaksville-Spray-Draper.

After the meeting pictures were taken of the group as a whole, and one each of three of the most successful classes and one of the teachers in a group.

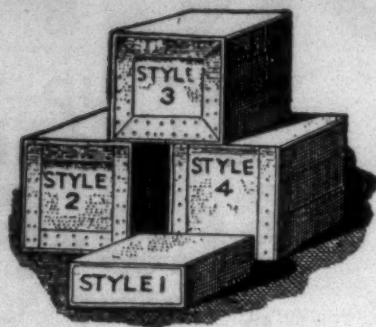
There were more than 25 different vocational classes organized and taught in this one community during the session of 1920-21.

"Sorry," said the constable, "but I'll have to arrest ye—ye've been drivin' along at the rate of 50 miles an hour."

"You are wrong, my friend," said the driver, "and here's \$2 that says I wasn't."

"All right," returned the minion of the law, pocketing the money. "With all that against me I ain't goin' to subject the county to th' expense of a trial."—Pittsburgh Sun.

## Wooden Packing Cases



These boxes are built of timber taken from our own lands, in four styles as shown; present a neat appearance, and are made to carry heavy loads.

*We Solicit a Trial Order*

**White Pine, N. C. Pine, Poplar, Oak and Chestnut**

*We also manufacture Kiln-Dried and Dressed Lumber. Mill Work—Ceiling, Flooring & Mouldings*

**Hutton & Bourbonnais Co.**

Drawer 330

HICKORY, N. C.

**D**RAW-IN only one time and change to any cloth when you weave with.

**"D U P L E X"**

Flat Steel Loom Harness

LET US QUOTE YOU?

**STEEL HEDDLE MANUFACTURING CO.**

GREENVILLE

PHILADELPHIA

PROVIDENCE

Southern Office

111 Washington St., Greenville, S. C.  
Hampton Smith, Sou. Mgr.



# DON'T

## Put up with Oil Stains—SLO-FLO

The Scientific Lubricant for Textile Machinery

### Prevents Them

If you are tamely submitting to the loss caused by oil stains it is your own fault. You don't have to use oils that run and drip all over creation. In these days of improved methods there is something better—SLO-FLO, the lubricant that lubricates the bearings and not the goods.

SLO-FLO is a high grade fluid grease of sufficient density to prevent it from "throwing". Don't tolerate oil stains—SLO-FLO positively prevents them.

Let us give you a demonstration

Atlanta  
Boston  
Buffalo  
Charlotte  
Chicago  
Cleveland  
Detroit

**SWAN AND FINCH**  
COMPANY  
NEW YORK

Quality Lubricants Since 1853

Greenville  
New Orleans  
Philadelphia  
Pittsburgh  
San Francisco  
Syracuse

#### SCIENTIFIC LUBRICANTS for SCIENTIFIC LUBRICATION

## Labor Lessened is Money Saved

Quick, easy transportation in and about your plant is a vital item. Excess time or labor means expense. Save it.

Diamond Fibre Receptacles are systematic savers of lost motion. They pay big dividends—far in excess of their cost. They last for years and continue to pay because they are made of non-splintering, non-rusting, practically indestructible Diamond Fibre.

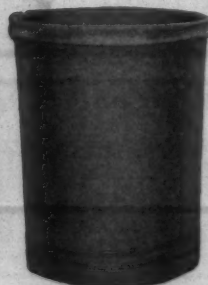
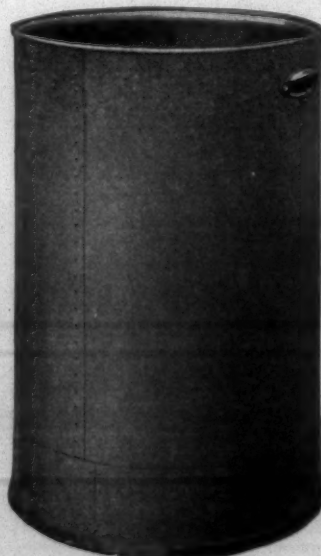
We make a full line of these hardy receptacles; trucks, duffing cars, roving cans, waste baskets, barrels, sample cases and many other things.

Write today for literature and let us show you our latest models.

**Diamond State Fibre Co.**  
Bridgeport, (near Philadelphia) Pa.  
Branch Factory and Warehouse: Chicago

OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

In Canada, Diamond State Fibre Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto



### Gastonia Community Workers Have Interesting Meeting.

A very interesting and instructive meeting of the Community Workers of Gaston County was held at Gastonia last week. A number of mill superintendents were invited to be present and recommend co-operative ways for them and the worker.

Mr. Brigg, superintendent of the Osage Mill at Camden, S. C., gave a brief comparison of the mill village there four years ago and today. Then there was no community spirit, every one so unappreciative, selfish and careless and now more like one large family with the very best of pulling together spirit. For this great change the credit is due the community worker.

Mr. Dixon, of the Trenton Mill, Gastonia: "I think community work is the greatest thing that has happened to the textile industry. Of course there has been, and is yet, skepticism, plenty of it both with the owners of the mill and among the people and the work only begun as an experiment, many having to put it on in self defense. The community worker's position is a hard one, with little sympathy as to what she is trying to do and no suggestions, for to tell the truth, no one possesses such. She just comes among an unsympathetic people and adjusts herself to them and their surroundings. The community workers sure do give you service, and in my estimation the work is next to the minister, in fact she does what a minister cannot do and it makes me glad that I am a mill man. We have not begun to realize the community worker's worth. Illustrating by a humorous story, Mr. Dixon said, "My friends, we have not been anywhere, have not seen anything yet."

Mr. Dilling, of the Smyre Mill, Ranlo, expressed himself as being glad that the mill superintendents were asked to give their viewpoint. "The community workers have a great and important work to do and have the least instructions and directions given," said he. "No one has the knowledge to impart. Each worker is put on her mettle to work out something definite and yet every movement is governed by the conditions that arise."

"As to character building, this is first, so the mill people may become good citizens, proud of their community and as better men and women are made, better and more intelligent workers we will have to make the yarn. It is essential to have a community building large enough for community gatherings if the telling work is done, where the reading taste can be cultivated and the community sings can be had, for there is no other means by which greater numbers can be reached. Another point of importance is to cultivate the taste for attractive home surroundings so they will become interested in staying and making a home and not live on the moving wagon."

"Work should be co-operative with the school, Sunday school and church. This work is especially fitting to woman with her divine attributes and womanly tact. The work as yet is only in its infancy, there is a great work ahead."

Mr. Winget, of the Victory Mill, livened the hour with many humorous stories, but in closing stated their needs and must be closer co-operation between the mill superintendents and the community worker to get the best results. "I indorse all that has been said in the foregoing talks," he said.

An interesting visitor was Mrs. G. V. Birmingham, nee Miss Eva Price, who was the only worker for 14 mills in Gastonia seven years ago, employed as a visiting nurse by the Betterment Association. "A certain doctor remarked," said Mrs. Birmingham, "that no one would see results from her work under ten years, but I am glad that I can see great results in five years."

### Pomona Textile School Closes.

The Pomona Textile School held its commencement exercises Thursday evening, April 21st, at 8 o'clock, closing the second session of night school work. Eleven graduates received certificates from the State for successfully completing courses in textile problems.

George W. Coggin, State supervisor of industrial education, was present to bring greetings and to tell something of the progress of the specialized study over the State.

Superintendent D. Sutcliffe, presiding over the meeting, made a fine expression of appreciation of the effort of the men to increase their knowledge of their jobs, and of pride in being associated with such a group of progressive young men who are preparing themselves for better work and more profitable positions.

John Scott, one of the teachers, presented the certificates in an enthusiastic speech on the excellent work done by the students.

After the exercises there was presented a five-reel moving picture, "Heads Win," lent by the International Correspondence School, whose books have been adopted by the government for use in vocational classes. It is a splendidly staged picture, full of human interest, showing the story of a man; who, urged by a devoted wife, studied and prepared himself and was ready to take advantage of great and small opportunities to advance.

The entire village turned out to do honor to the graduates. Music was furnished by the Pomona Band, directed by J. L. Green.

Those receiving certificates were: Course No. 1, mill arithmetic, H. P. Hunt, J. J. Berry, Lloyd Fox, Clarence Jenkins; course No. 2, yarn and beam calculations, Charles Bain, J. R. Newell, Charles Tesh, J. W. Henderson; course No. 3, cloth and mechanical calculations, also graduates in course No. 2 last session, C. C. Patterson, F. L. Turpin and W. N. Newell.

### Lancashire Mills Curtail Beyond Limit Fixed.

Manchester, Eng., April 2.—"Probably more spindles and looms are standing idle in Lancashire than was ever experienced before the history of the industry," says Frederick W. Tattersall, the well known cotton authority in a trade review.



"Prices a year ago were undoubtedly artificially high, and now there is ground for believing that they are artificially low," he continues. Discussing the drop in values, he points out that in February, 1920, Fully Middling American cotton brought a record price of 32.41d per pound at Liverpool, while a record figure of 99d per pound was quoted for Fully Good Fair Sakellaridis Egyptian cotton. At the time at which he was speaking the American staple was round 8d. per pound, and Egyptian about 15d per pound. Yarns had dropped accordingly, and printing cloths and shirtings were anywhere from 60 to 70 per cent below the peak.

"The American cotton crop for the season ending July 31 next is expected to be about 14,000,000 bales," writes Mr. Tattersall, "and the yield of Egyptian cotton is estimated at about 6,000,000 cantars. With regard to conditions in the United States, a big attempt is being made to cut the acreage by 50 per cent, but it is not likely that such a drastic reduction will be effected. According to the information available it looks as though the output may be less than 10,000,000 bales. The carry over at the end of next July will probably be between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 bales. The authorities in Egypt have decided to reduce the acreage under cotton by about one-third."

Mr. Tattersall points out that organized short time working in the spinning mills of Lancashire has been in force for several months. Since the middle of last October mills engaged on Egyptian cotton have only worked 35 hours a week, and from the beginning of December mills using American cotton have only been working 24 hours a week. Mr. Tattersall says that recently many firms have been compelled to curtail yarn production to a greater extent than recommended by the Masters' Federation. He declares the outlook for spinners to be very uncertain.

Turning to the cloth manufacturers, he points out the difficulties under which they have been laboring for the past six months, not the least of which has been the matter of completing old contracts placed at much higher prices than those ruling today. Merchants have been harassed by unfavorable exchange rates and numerous Manchester shipping houses are still feeling very severely the financial stringency.

Discussing foreign trade, he says: "Merchants in China are hampered by heavy lots of dear stuff, and only sorting-up lots are being bought. Most of the Near Eastern outlets are over-supplied, and no support is likely just at present from South America. Home trade buyers are cautious, owing to the possibility of still lower values."

"In the weaving section of the Lancashire trade there has not been any organized restriction of output, and individual firms have made their own arrangements as to stopping looms, but the curtailment of production has been more than equal to the stoppages at the spinning mills, and it is estimated that the output of cloth at the moment is

not more than 25 per cent of the production when all the looms are running at full speed."

However, says Mr. Tattersall, the Manchester market presents at present a steadier appearance than it has for some weeks. He believes that the financial outlook is brighter and that there are already signs of cheaper money. He hopes that when business does revive it will not bring with it an inflation of values such as occurred during the latter part of 1919 and early in 1920.

"The time is fast coming," he concludes, "when in consuming outlets abroad stocks will have to be replenished. The prospects therefore are more hopeful than a little time ago, and it is probable that by the autumn the position of affairs in Lancashire will be considerably changed."—Daily News Record.

#### China's Spindleage Will Touch 2,225,000 This Year.

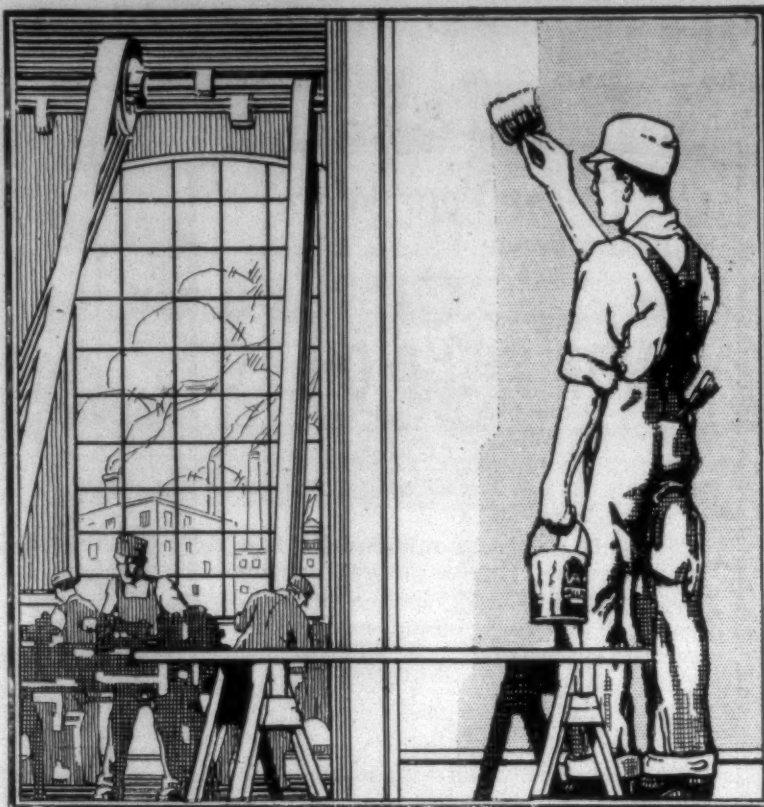
Washington.—"The future of the cotton growing, spinning and weaving industries in China is bright and offers splendid opportunities for capital," states a report from Commercial Attache Julean Arnold.

During the year 1921, the report estimates China's cotton spindles will have increased to 2,225,000. The cotton spinning and weaving industry is for the most part centered about Shanghai, but it is also developing in a substantial way in Hankow and Tientsin. Mills last year earned dividends as high as 100 per cent and one of the prominent mills averaged nearly 30 per cent in dividends for the past 10 years.

Reporting cotton growing, it is estimated that the country now produces under normal conditions about 6,000,000 bales of 500 pounds each a year. The 1920 production was probably 50 per cent normal. China is improving its cotton not only in quality but also adding very materially to the quantity produced.

#### Imports of Gold.

As long as we insist upon the maintenance of the gold standard and continue to import gold at this rate there can be but one result. Our reserve ratio, already the highest in 20 months, will continue to rise, the pressure to lend money will increase and the temptation to employ it in new enterprise will prove irresistible. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, in one of his first public statements, emphasized the tendency toward a relaxation in discount rates, a statement which assumes much significance when it is remembered that the tightness of credit results not from necessity, but from the policy of a board of which the secretary is an influential member. The great advance in prices which began in 1915 was due largely to the buoyant power of the enormous increase in our gold reserves and while their effect seems at present suspended because of the hand to mouth policy which characterizes buying they nevertheless support a money circulation which keeps retail sales at high levels and is probably responsible for the resiliency of many of the commodity markets in which buying has been freer.—Commerce and Finance.



## Daylight is Free

Reduce your lighting bills by using more daylight.

Here's how you do it:

Simply paint the interior of your plant with

## C-H PERMA-WHITE

A Gloss Mill White That Stays White

The difference in your lighting bills will soon pay for the entire paint job. From then on what you save is velvet.

C-H Perma-White has great covering capacity and it stays permanently white. Its smooth, dirt resistant surface is easily washed.

Write or wire our Charlotte Branch for quotations. We also carry in stock at Charlotte a complete line of C-H Paints and Varnishes, as well as window and building glass of every description.

**COOLEDGE & SONS**  
Paints and Varnishes

F. J. COOLEDGE & SONS

ATLANTA

CHARLOTTE

SAVANNAH

Oldest Manufacturers of pure paints, stains and varnishes in the South.

Largest dealers in plate, window and building glass in the South.



## NON-FLUID OIL

**Cut Down Your Work—**  
**Fill Comb Boxes**  
**once every 6 to 8 weeks—with**

TRADE MARK REGISTERED IN  
**NON-FLUID OIL**  
 UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

Modern Textile Lubricants

This cuts down the work of oiling and saves lubricant.

NON-FLUID OIL also prevents the heating of boxes and reduces the wear on cams. And NON-FLUID OIL does not drip and spatter all over card clothing, making it last one-third longer.

Try NON-FLUID OIL for yourself—we send testing samples and Bulletin on the Lubrication of Textile Machinery free—just send your name.

**New York & New Jersey Lubricant Co.**  
 401 Broadway **NEW YORK**

Southern Agent  
**L. W. THOMASON**  
 Charlotte, N. C.  
 AMPLE STOCKS AT OUR  
 BRANCHES:  
 Charlotte, N. C.  
 Atlanta, Ga.  
 New Orleans, La.



## New Depreciation Ruling Solves Important Tax Assessment Problem for Cotton Manufacturers

Discussion of an important ruling on depreciation submitted recently by the committee on appeals and review, as concerns corporation income tax assessments, is the purport of a letter being sent out by Stuart W. Cramer, president of the National Council of American Cotton Manufacturers.

The ruling in question deals directly with the practice of revenue field agents of computing depreciation back to the organization of a company, in this discussion a cotton mill, on a flat rate, and then reducing invested capital by the amount by which the result so reached exceeds the depreciation reserve set up on the books.

In its ruling, the committee holds that there is no warrant for thus reducing earned surplus because of alleged failure to charge off sufficient depreciation in the past, unless the depreciable assets of the corporation are valued on its books at the beginning of the taxable year at an amount in excess of their actual value at that time.

President Cramer states that this practice inevitably resulted in an excessive and unfair reduction of invested capital.

His letter, which includes the text of the ruling, follows:

"Gentlemen: In our letter of Jan. 1, mention was made that an early ruling on depreciation was expected which would be substantially in accord with my remarks at the Richmond convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association on the subject.

"It is gratifying to state that the Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue has just accepted for the guidance of the Income Tax Unit a recommendation of the Committee on Appeals and Review covering this important matter which will be of great interest to most of our members.

"In answer to a request for advice relative to a practice which has become very common among field agents, the committee states that in its judgment there is no warrant for reducing earned surplus because of alleged failure to charge off sufficient depreciation in the past unless the depreciable assets of the corporation are valued on its books at the beginning of the taxable year at an amount in excess of their actual value at that time, and that this is particularly true where a corporation in prior years earned positive income from which larger deductions for depreciation might have been taken, if in the opinion of the officers and directors such larger charges had been justified.

"This new ruling says almost in so many words that the existing regulation to the effect that adjustments with respect to depreciation in prior years will be made only on the basis of affirmative evidence that the depreciation written off in prior years was insufficient, means exactly what it says.

"The practice as to which the advice of the committee was requested is that of computing depreciation back to the organization of the mill on a flat rate, usually the same as that allowed for computing depreciation for the taxable year, and then reducing invested capital by the amount by which the result so reached exceeds the depreciation reserve set up on the books. This practice inevitably resulted in an excessive and unfair reduction of invested capital because it failed to make allowance for major repairs, replacements and renewals which had in most cases been in the past charged directly to expense. The committee holds that this practice is not warranted.

"In cases in which examinations have not already been made by a revenue agent his attention should be called to this ruling, known as memorandum No. 106, in the event that he insists on making such a reduction. In cases in which an additional assessment is made as a result of such a reduction in invested capital a claim for abatement should be filed, and if a revenue agent's report has been sent in recommending such an assessment it might, perhaps, be well to take the matter up with the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington so as to insure that the agent's report will not be approved perfunctorily and an assessment of this sort made. If an additional tax has already been paid as the result of such an assessment a claim for refund or for credit should be filed.

"The text of the ruling follows:  
**Memorandum No. 106.**  
**Committee on Appeals and Review.**  
 Mr. Commissioner:

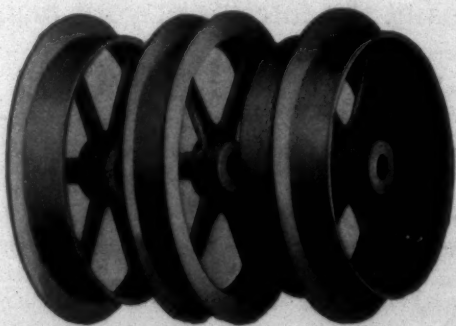
Feb. 26, 1921.

(For Mr. Newton)

The committee is in receipt of a request for advice relative to the practice of field agents in reducing earned surplus by deductions for depreciation where none had been claimed in the past, or where a lower rate has been claimed that is ordinarily allowable with respect to the depreciable assets in question.

It is the judgment of the committee that there is no warrant for reducing earned surplus because of alleged failure to charge off sufficient depreciation in the past, unless the depreciable assets of the corporation are valued on its books at the beginning of the taxable year at an amount at that time. This is particularly true where the corporation in prior years earned positive income from which larger deductions for depreciation might have been taken, if in the opinion of the officers and directors of the corporation such larger charges had been justified. Nothing herein is to be construed as unprecluding the Income Tax Unit from adjusting depreciation, either by way of increase or decrease, where there is at hand affirmative evidence that as at the beginning of a taxable year the

### FLANGE PULLEYS



Every Cotton Mill has use for some type of Flanged Pulley and we are prepared to furnish promptly, any type that you may need.

The **WOOD** Line  
 SONS CO.

of POWER TRANSMISSION MACHINERY, is the result of 63 years of studied experience upon this one line only. We offer you the benefit of that experience in the service of our Engineering Department which is yours for the asking.

**T. B. Wood's Sons Co.**  
 CHAMBERSBURG, PA.



amount of depreciation written off in prior years was insufficient or excessive. The correct attitude of the bureau and the proper conduct of its field agents, in particular, are plainly set forth in that part of Art. 839 of Reg. 43, which reads:

"Adjustments in respect of depreciation or depletion in prior years will be made or permitted only upon the basis of affirmative evidence that as at the beginning of the taxable year the amount of depreciation or depletion written off in prior years was insufficient or excessive, as the case may be.

(Signed) N. T. JOHNSON,  
Chairman, Committee on Appeals and Review.

Noted:  
(Signed) CARL A. MAPES,  
Solicitor of Internal Revenue.

Accepted for the guidance of the income tax unit:

(Signed) M. F. WEST,  
Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

"This is given you for your information.

"STUART W. CRAMER,  
"President.  
"W. D. ADAMS,  
"Secretary."

#### Carolina Cooperative Council Hears Dr. Lincoln McConnell on "The Guy That Delivers the Goods."

The April meeting of the Carolina Cooperative Council, the very live foremen's organization of the Carolina Cotton & Woolen Mills Company of Spray was one of the best ever held. It was a little different from any of the other meetings because the members were asked to bring their wives and sweethearts so that they might have a chance to hear the great address of Dr. Lincoln McConnell, who had been secured as a speaker for the occasion.

The meeting was held in the Central Y. M. C. A. building on Wednesday night, April 13, at 7:30, and the building was filled by the time the meeting was ready to open. Admission was by tickets, member and complimentary, and the meeting was a great one in every respect.

After the usual preliminary opening details, the chairman of the council, Mr. L. W. Clark, reviewed the quarterly production report of 1920 and 1921 (first quarter). These production reports were thrown on the screen and were made very plain and interesting to the audience. After the reports were reviewed the chairman took the occasion to explain briefly the school consolidation program that was before the people of the community.

Dr. Lincoln McConnell, premier orator and platform lecturer, was then introduced, and to say he pleased his audience would be stating it lightly, he inspired them and kept them anxious and happy all the way through. His subject, "The Guy That Delivers the Goods," was apt and well chosen. He told what it took to deliver the goods and he pointed out some characteristic faults that most people have which keep them from delivering the goods. He filled the audience with

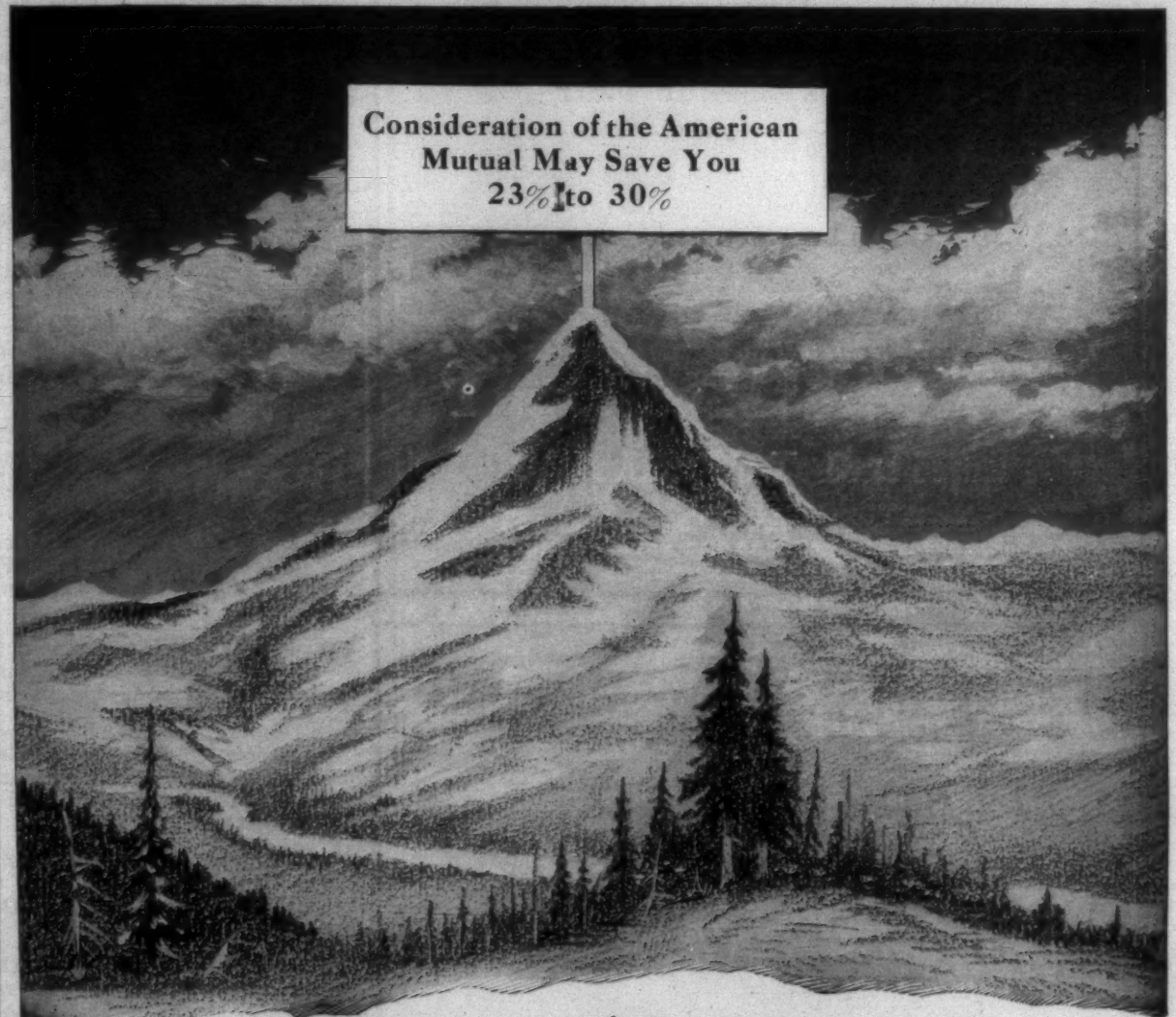
a desire for success and for more ambition and pleased them in every way. It was a great talk and for the hour and a quarter that he talked there was perfect attention.

This was the finest bit of oratory that the council had witnessed for it had been using speakers of a different kind but it felt well pleased with Dr. McConnell.

For the May meeting of the council the program committee announced it had secured Dr. Dudley Carroll of the University of North Carolina School of Commerce. The council had the privilege during the winter of hearing Prof. Matherly, who is associated with Dr. Carroll, and it now looks forward to its next meeting.

"Two penn'orth of bicarbonate of soda for indigestion at this time of the night," cried the infuriated druggist, who had been aroused at 2 a. m., "when a glass of hot water would have done just as well!" "Weel, weel," returned Sandy, hastily; "I thank you for the advice, and I'll no' bother ye after all. Good-night."

# This High Point



Consideration of the American  
Mutual May Save You  
23% to 30%

of the

## AMERICAN MUTUAL

is but one of several which should have your consideration before you place your liability insurance.

Your Copy of the illustrated booklet "30-30" which will give you the whole story will be mailed upon request.

Protection for Employer and Employee

# AMERICAN MUTUAL LIABILITY INSURANCE Co.

Executive Offices 245 State Street, BOSTON

Branch Offices in Principal Cities Including:

Atlanta, Ga.  
Birmingham, Ala.

Charlotte, N. C.  
Louisville, Ky.

Memphis, Tenn.  
Nashville, Tenn.

Norfolk, Va.  
Richmond, Va.



## Bleached Goods

(SELLING POINTS No. 29)

Mr. Selling Agent:

We are not out of the dumps yet.  
Your mills are not rushed.  
Suggest to them this opportunity  
of investigating an improved bleach  
—such as Peroxide—for their  
white goods, provided it does not  
cost any more.

You want Selling Points,  
don't you?

This way you get them.

Peroxide Advice Free to Mills.

**The Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.**  
NEW YORK

## Headquarters of Raw Materials

FOR THE  
**Textile Industry**

Carbonate of Soda  
Chloride of Lime  
Aniline Oil

Caustic Potash  
Caustic Soda  
Aniline Salt

Gum Tragacanth  
Gum Arabic  
Gum Karaya

French Talc  
Glycerine  
Verdigris

OLIVE OIL, COMMERCIAL

IMPORTED ZINC OXIDE

INQUIRIES SOLICITED

**A. Klipstein & Company**

644 Greenwich Street  
New York City

## Personal News

James Escott is now superintendent of Couch Mills, East Point, Ga.

Fred Sheridan is overhauling spinning at Pepperton Cotton Mills, Jackson, Ga.

Joseph Lalla is now overseer of cloth and finishing room at Maginnis Cotton Mills, New Orleans, La.

C. N. Harper has been appointed overseer of weaving at Edna Mills, Reidsville, N. C.

Geo. C. Welsh is now assistant superintendent of the Bemis Bros. Mills, Bemis, Tenn.

Gus V. Tallent has resigned as overseer spinning at the Cochran Cotton Mills, Cochran, Ga.

A. C. Brown of Harmony Grove Mills, Commerce, Ga., is now with Thatcher Spinning Mills, Chattanooga, Tenn.

J. B. Stearns, who has been overhauling at Cannon Mills, York, S. C., is now loom fixer at Calvine Mills, Charlotte, N. C.

T. H. Roberts, from Adrian Mills, Mount Holly, N. C., has accepted position as overseer of carding at Atherton Mills, Charlotte, N. C.

T. E. Mullis has resigned as overseer of carding and spinning at Fidelity Manufacturing Company, Charlotte, N. C.

W. H. Phillips, from Chester, S. C., is overhauling at Grandy card room, Pacific Mills Company, Columbia, S. C.

C. L. Upchurch, from Atlanta, Ga., has accepted position as superintendent of the Lauderdale Cotton Mills, Meridian, Miss.

Robt. A. Morgan has been promoted from assistant agent to agent at the Maginnis Cotton Mills, New Orleans, La.

R. V. Porter did not accept the position at Jonesboro, Tenn., as recently noted but has returned to his former position at New Brookland, N. C.

J. M. Lumley has resigned as overseer of carding at Atherton Mills, Charlotte, N. C., to accept a similar position at Fidelity Manufacturing Company, Charlotte, N. C.

E. J. Dailey, Jr., of the lighting department of Western Electric Company, Inc., has been in the South for some time doing research work for his company.

Mrs. T. A. Hightower, wife of Superintendent Hightower of Addison Mills, Edgefield, S. C., underwent an operation at a Spartanburg, S. C., hospital last Friday. Friends wish for her a speedy recovery.

J. E. Thompson, superintendent of the Ninety-Six, S. C., Cotton Mill, has been appointed superintendent of the number 2 plant of Grendel Mills at Greenwood, S. C., succeeding the late W. L. Thompson.

Frank Barnes, Jr., has accepted position with James Supply Company, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and not Mills & Lupton, as stated recently. Mr. Barnes is traveling salesman calling on textile trade exclusively.

E. Z. Hodges has resigned his position as foreman of grading in cloth room at Glenn Lowry Manufacturing Company, Whitmire, S. C., and will operate a grocery store at Union, S. C.

S. L. McCracken has resigned as assistant superintendent at Ware Shoals Manufacturing Company, Ware Shoals, N. C., to accept a position at Grendell Mills No. 1, Greenwood, S. C.

C. T. Cooper, for several years overseer of spinning in Orr Mill, Anderson, S. C., but for the past year in the lumber business, is now overseer of cloth room in the above mill, succeeding Mr. Stokes, who goes to Florida to look after his orange grove.

**J. M. Rhodes, Pioneer Cotton Manufacturer, Dead.**

Lincolnton, N. C.—John M. Rhodes, wealthy cotton manufacturer and prominent and influential citizen, died last Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at his home in this city, in the 72nd year of his age. Death was due to high blood pressure, from which the deceased had suffered for some time. His condition Sunday became such as to cause his family grave concern and from then on he gradually grew worse, lapsing into unconsciousness some hours before his death.

The funeral was conducted Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock from Emanuel's Lutheran church. The service was in charge of the pastor, Rev. W. J. Roof, assisted by Rev. Enoch Hite and R. L. Fritz, of Hickory.

John M. Rhodes was born in Gaston county, August 29, 1849. He was the son of Caleb Rhodes, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Gaston county, and a man of influence among his fellow citizens.

Mr. Rhodes served several terms as register of deeds of Gaston county.

His career as a manufacturer, which began in 1889, extended over a period of 30 years, during which time by his keen insight into business, his sagacity and his good judgment he amassed a considerable fortune and became known as one of the South's most successful manufacturers.

Mr. Rhodes was first married to Miss Margaret Sarah Aderholdt, of Gaston county. She died November 20, 1917. To this union were born the following children, all of whom survive: D. P. Rhodes, Lincolnton; C. J. Rhodes, West Helena, Ark.; Mrs. Geo. D. Huss, Lincolnton; Mrs. J. B. Wright, Raleigh; Mrs. W. J. Stirewalt, New Market, Va.; Mrs. J. L. Cromer, Hickory, and Mrs. M. C.



Quickel, Lincolnton. His second marriage took place September 1, 1919, to Miss Nina Crowell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Crowell, who survives him.

In addition to his wife and children, Mr. Rhodes leaves the following brothers and sisters: C. W. Rhodes, Mrs. S. J. Smyre and Mrs. Julia Sigmon, Lincolnton; Mrs. D. E. Sigmon, Newton, and Mrs. J. F. Lineberger, of Dallas.

#### Charles S. Hawes Dead.

Charles S. Hawes, in charge of the Bureau of Research and Statistics of the War Trade Board Section of the Department of State, died suddenly on Friday, April 22nd, in Chicago, Illinois, where he was on a special investigation for the department. Death was due apparently to apoplexy and occurred at the home of Mr. Phillip O. Palmer.

Mr. Hawes was born in Chelsea,

Massachusetts, and was 51 years of age. He joined the forces of the War Trade Board in August, 1918, as office manager of the Bureau of Research. When it was found necessary to continue as part of the State Department some of the work of the board, Mr. Hawes was one of those asked to remain with the new War Trade Board Section when the old board was dissolved and its functions and part of its personnel transferred to the Department of State. He was given charge of the Bureau of Research and Statistics of the Section, specializing on facts and statistics concerned with the control of the importation of dyes and chemicals and coal tar products, which has latterly been the chief function of the section's activities. He recently compiled the report entitled "Coal-Tar Dyes for which licenses were granted during the fiscal year 1920," published by the War Trade Board Section.

## Ten Years Ago

We find by reading the items of news in the Southern Textile Bulletin of ten years ago that the textile business was in as bad if not worse condition than it is today. Some yarn prices were as follows: 20/2 skeins was quoted at 22 cents, 30s cones, 25 cents, while 28-inch 64x64 print cloths were quoted at 3% cents. Numerous involuntary bankruptcy proceedings were reported. The following items were taken from the Southern Textile Bulletin dated April 27, 1911:

#### Personals Ten Years Ago.

##### — Ten Years Ago —

A. Q. Kale, superintendent of the High Shoals, N. C., Mfg. Co., has been visiting at Charlotte, N. C.

W. H. Morgan has accepted the position of overseer of spinning at the Adelaide Mills, Anniston, Ala.

C. L. Kent has been promoted from carder to superintendent at the Whitehall Yarn Mills, Whitehall, Ga.

W. F. O'Pry of the Vardry Mills, Greenville, S. C., has accepted a position as overseer of spinning at the Middleburg Mills, Batesburg, S. C.

R. H. Layton has resigned as overseer of carding at Ninety-Six, S. C., to accept a similar position at the Calvine Mill, Charlotte, N. C.

#### Mill News Ten Years Ago.

##### — Ten Years Ago —

**Birmingham, Ala.**—Siluria Cotton Mills Company has reorganized and will in future be known as the Buck Creek Cotton Mills Company, capital stock has been increased from \$250,000 to \$600,000.

**Rockingham, N. C.**—The contract for a new heaming room at Roberdel No. 2 will be closed in a few days by the Roberdel Mfg. Company.

**Spartanburg, S. C.**—It was definitely settled last week that the Waltham Knitting Company will establish a hosiery plant in Spartanburg on the property of the old Russell Machine Company, back of the Kennedy Library.

**Griffin, Ga.**—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Spaulding Cotton Mills.

**Griffin, Ga.**—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Boyd-Mangham Mfg. Company.

**Griffin, Ga.**—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Central Mills, a corporation manufacturing cotton goods.

#### Another Merger.

##### — Ten Years Ago —

The Woodside Cotton Mills Company, with a capitalization of \$3,000,000, was formed at Greenville, S. C., on Wednesday, for the purpose of consolidating the Woodside Mills of Greenville, Fountain Inn Mfg. Company, and Simpsonville Cotton Mills. The head offices of the new corporation will be located in Greenville.

#### Mill Will Be Dismantled.

##### — Ten Years Ago —

Cotton is now being run out of the machinery of the Continental Mills at Charlotte, N. C., preparatory to permanently closing down the plant.

#### Assistant Treasurer of Whittin Machine Works Married.

##### — Ten Years Ago —

E. Kent Swift, assistant treasurer of the Whittin Machine Works, was married last week to Katherine L. Whittin, daughter of George Marston Whittin, treasurer of the same company.

#### Passed the 1,500 Mark.

##### — Ten Years Ago —

This week our circulation has passed the 1,500 mark, notwithstanding the fact that we are not yet two months old.

We are on our way to the 5,000 circulation, which we set out to obtain, and from present indications we will not be long in reaching that figure.



# VOGEL

PATENTED

## Frost Proof Closets

Over 300,000 giving satisfaction. Save Water; Require No Pit; Simple in the extreme. The most durable water closet made. In service winter and summer.

Enameled roll flushing rim bowls.

Heavy brass valves.

Strong hard wood seat.

Heavy riveted tank.

Malleable seat castings will not break.

Sold by Jobbers Everywhere.

### Joseph A. Vogel Co.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE



ALEXANDER BROTHERS announce that they have established a branch in GREENSBORO, N. C. The complete Alexander Line is carried in stock and they are equipped to give you quick, efficient service on ALEXANDER Quality products. Your inquiries will be appreciated.

## Alexander Brothers

Philadelphia

ESTABLISHED 1867

NEW YORK

GREENVILLE

CHICAGO

GREENSBORO

DETROIT

LONDON

ATLANTA



# SOUTHERN TEXTILE BULLETIN

Published Every Thursday by

CLARK PUBLISHING COMPANY

Offices: 39-41 S. Church St. Charlotte, N. C.

DAVID CLARK.....	Managing Editor
B. ARP LOWRANCE.....	Associate Editor
J. M. WOOLLEY.....	Business Manager
C. E. HOBBS.....	Advertising Manager

## SUBSCRIPTION

One year, payable in advance.....	\$2.00
Other countries in Postal Union.....	4.00
Single Copies.....	.10

Contributions on subjects pertaining to cotton, its manufacture and distribution, are requested. Contributed articles do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the publishers. Items pertaining to new mills, extensions, etc., are solicited.

## ADVERTISING

Applicant for Membership in the Audit Bureau of Circulations.  
Advertising rates furnished upon application.  
Address all communications and make all drafts, checks and money orders payable to Clark Publishing Company, Charlotte, N. C.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1921

### Agitators Getting Impatient.

The cotton manufacturers are impatient for a return of prosperity but their impatience is mild compared to that of the textile labor union agitators and walking delegates for their ability to ferment strikes is of little effect as long as business is so bad that the mills have no special desire to operate.

When the agitators can not ferment strikes and array labor against capital their means of making a living without doing real work is at stake and if such condition continues long enough some of the agitators and organizers will have to go to work.

It is therefore not remarkable that they are getting extremely impatient and that in lieu of activity at this time they are laying plans for campaigns in the future.

A gentleman who is in position to know the inside workings of the textile unions was in our office a short time ago and predicted that immediately upon the return of prosperity or even normal times most of the mills in the Charlotte and Concord sections would be forced to close down by reason of strikes.

He stated that certain well known agitators whom he named had already planned a campaign and proposed to send to this section their

most radical workers including one woman who is generally considered to be the real brains of their organization.

It is their hope that they can build such an organization in the Charlotte and Concord sections that it will spread over the entire South.

A New York commission merchant who is very heavily interested in a Southern cotton mill was talking recently with one of the most prominent New England cotton manufacturers who did not know of his Southern mill interest.

The New England manufacturer told him that he contributed very largely to the fund used last year towards unionizing the Southern cotton mills and that he expected to contribute to a similar fund that was being raised.

He stated the Southern mills had had it on the New England mills because of freedom from union troubles but that such condition would not last long.

We can not believe that many New England manufacturers would participate in any such selfish move but there are black sheep in every industry and every organization of men and we do know that the child labor fight was financed to a considerable extent by selfish interests in New England.

As supporting the statements

made above the following press dispatch has been sent out from New York:

New York, April 25.—The emergency committee of the United Textile Workers of America announced today it would decide tomorrow whether an immediate strike, affecting 20,000 workers, will be called in mills in North Carolina and Tennessee.

John Golden, president of the Textile Workers' Union, said the chief grievance of the workers concerned was the continued reduction in wages placed in effect arbitrarily by the employers.

Golden and Thomas F. McMahon, vice-president of the organization, will leave for the South this week, it was announced.

Unless conditions in the textile industry improve to the point that it will make a great deal of difference whether or not the mills close down, John Golden and all of his cohorts of parasites can do little about forcing strikes at this time but we may as well prepare for the day when we will have to go to the mat with them.

It is true that cotton mill wages have been reduced but such reductions have not, as a rule, been faster than the decline in the cost of living and even at the present rate of wages there are very few cotton mills that can operate without losing money.

The cotton mill operatives have been sensible and during this period of depression have shown a remarkable spirit of co-operation but harmony and co-operation put no money into the pocket of the agitators and we should prepare for the battle of tomorrow.

### A Time to Buy and to Refrain From Buying.

In an editorial, the New York World says that a report comes from a mining town in Western Pennsylvania that "coal of a grade which brought \$20 a ton in New York last winter has been offered to the railroad for nothing f. o. b. at the mine mouth. If the railroad fails to accept it the owner promises to hand it over to the miners who took it out of the ground." The World adds that "in other sections 25 cents a ton has been lately accepted for soft coal."

The wholesale prices for cotton, wool, wheat, meat, sugar, eggs, vegetables, fruit, dairy products, copper, silk, rubber, leather, coffee, tea, and many other basic commodities are now down to or below the pre-war level. At the decline thus established purchases to cover prospective requirements seem wise.

But this advice does not apply to those things that have not declined commensurately with the staple articles named nor should it be followed by the retail buyer until he has assured himself that the prices asked by the shopkeeper are in line with the wholesale markets after making due allowance for the

cost of industrial labor, which is still being paid from 30 to 50 per cent more than in 1914. The advance in railway freights should also be taken into consideration. These two factors, which are variable in the case of everything, make it impossible to exactly equate wholesale and retail prices, but at a rough guess the latter should not now be more than 25 per cent above those asked in 1914.

Thus far many retail dealers have refused to meet the decline in the wholesale markets and are still trying to sell their goods on the basis of cost rather than of replacement value. This is natural, for no one likes to accept a loss, but the time has come when the purchasing public should carefully scrutinize the retail prices demanded and buy only of those who have had the courage and wisdom to reduce them fairly.

This is said for the benefit of the many Americans, and especially the young Americans, who are diffident in insisting upon equitable prices for the things they buy. They are either careless about money or have a feeling that a protest against extortion is an admission of niggardliness or poverty. I realized this the other day because a youth who was with me was painfully embarrassed when I asked to see the proprietor of a drug store that I might, as I did, vigorously resent being charged 20 cents for a glass of malted milk that could not have cost as served over three cents and should have been sold for not more than ten cents.

It took a long time to convince my young companion that ten cents was worth the fuss I made about it and that it was a public duty to oppose the profiteer, but I hope the lesson that I sought to teach was not lost. I tell of the incident here in the hope that other grown-ups may be encouraged to remind the youth of our country that it is still true and probably truer than ever that "economy is wealth" and that "many a mickle makes a muckle."—Theo. H. Price in Commerce and Finance.

### Business Statistics.

In a general way, we may say that the work of the statistician in business will be to compare and analyze data submitted by other departments; to study, in a scientific way, the business organism; to connect the particular business with the larger industry of which it is part; to forecast future needs, conditions, and developments; to collect pertinent facts from whatever sources available; to make, from the vantage points furnished by a study of the activities of all departments, suggestions as to business policies; and to bring to business whatever assistance higher mathematics and statistical technique may give. The statistician must be primarily a philosopher, a student, and a scientist. We can forgive the statistician if he sometimes guesses wrong. Confronted with difficult problems in economics, shall we drop the pilot and put the cook in charge? Shall we despise reason because there are mysteries it has not yet illumined? Mere figures, mere theory—that is



the stuff out of which we must largely build our material prosperity.—J. W. Scoville, Administration.

#### The Country as a Whole.

Commodity prices are still in the process of deflation. Buying is on a conservative basis, and there is little disposition to anticipate future requirements among manufacturers. On the other hand, retail trade is fairly active and is helped along by the growing tendency toward lower prices among retail establishments in general. Collections are slightly better but far below normal. Business sentiment is confused. On the whole, conditions point to continued irregularity and uncertainty in business operations and for a longer period than was believed probably at the beginning of the year.—The Magazine of Wall Street.

#### Foreign Trade of the United States Since the Armistice.

Urgency of demand, coupled with limitation of supply, forced the prices of our export goods sharply upward. It was only after the signing of the armistice that many of the import prices went up anywhere in proportion to the advance in export prices. While our shipments, especially those to Europe, were large, it is nearer the truth to say that excessive export prices and not excessive exports were mainly responsible for the top-heavy condition of our war and post-war commerce.—Simon Litman, in The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

#### Possibilities of Lower Money Rates.

"Developments in the money markets both here and abroad have been moving lately in a manner to revive discussion as to the probabilities and possibilities of an early downward movement in the discount rates at the central banks. For the last three weeks there have been predictions that the Bank of England would lower its minimum rate and bankers here have been pondering the possibility of similar action by the Federal Reserve Bank. So far as may be seen from the displays available, a lowering of rediscount rates does not seem to be something to be realized right away. The thing which is likely to bring about lower rates here is an improvement throughout the Federal Reserve System in proportion to the improvement New York has already experienced."—The Annalist.

#### Roumania.

The mild winter brought a boon to Roumania in the form of late planting conditions that will come very acceptably to the small Balkan kingdom. The agricultural land under cultivation is reported to be double that of last year and over three-quarters of the area before the country's entrance into the war.

Increased agricultural production is greatly needed by this small state. Its situation has made its principal city and capital, Bucharest, a refuge for those who have fled from Bolshevik Russia and Roumanians of

outlying districts who sought the city while parts of the kingdom were being ravaged during war time. The city, as a result of this influx, has a surplus population of nearly 300,000 people to maintain. The country is still war racked with insufficient accommodations and food supplies in its capital; its railway cars are running with boarded windows where glass has been broken out, and with neither heat nor light.—Financial and Trade Review.

#### Schwab Predicts Period of Prosperity.

"I can see nothing ahead but unusual prosperity for America," says Charles M. Schwab, the steel capitalist and former director general of government shipbuilding operations, who has returned from a six weeks' trip to France and Italy.

"America," said Mr. Schwab, "is due for the greatest wave of prosperity in her history. We must have a moderate protective tariff and if this is enacted right away and peace is literally declared, the American worker will come into his own."

"For then he will be protected from harm through ruinous competition of foreign goods now being assembled in Germany, France and other countries."

#### The Readjustment Process.

"We have now reached the condition where our shelves have become bare of goods. As a matter of fact, this country must soon start construction on a large scale, which will be reflected directly or indirectly in every line of business. Present State and Federal Highway construction plans involve the proposed expenditure of more than a billion dollars. The railroads face the necessity of extensive construction and repairs, as well as large additions to their equipment. And finally, we must supply the daily needs of our hundred and seven million people."—The American Business and National Acceptance Journal.

#### Demand for U. S. Goods Indicated by Inquiries.

Indication of the world-wide demand for American manufactured products and raw materials is given in cable advices received within the past three days from foreign agents of American export corporations, specifying goods wanted and setting forth terms of payment. According to a report made yesterday by one of the largest of these corporations, inquiries received have in certain instances developed into orders, owing to the fact that prospective purchasers were in a position to deal on cash or short-term credit basis. Many other inquiries, however, have come to naught because of the demand for long-term credits.

Information contained in a statement issued today from the offices of the Foreign Trade Financing Corporation, which is being organized under the Edge Act to promote the country's foreign trade by granting long-term credits, showed that weekly losses to American manufacturers are running into millions of

dollars because of the absence of credit facilities for handling exports. Supplementary information obtained by the corporation serves only to emphasize the extent of these losses.

The Foreign Trade Financing Corporation has been notified by the American Manufacturers' Export Association of many inquiries which have been received from Egypt. These are for food products, soap and perfumery, cutlery, kitchen utensils, glassware, earthenware, linoleums, alcohol and gas stoves, novelties, typewriters, motorcycles, scooters and cyclecars. In a second instance, a large Greek importing house has expressed its need of American motorcars and typewriters. Inquiries from India indicate a ready market for American machinery, boilers, electrical goods, cycles and motorcycles.—Daily News Record.

#### Deflation Situation Encouraging.

"There is much encouragement in the deflation accomplished, for the country is living economically again, thinking sanely, working industriously, and adding each week to its rainy-day fund. This is supremely important, for people must save before they can invest, and it is only through excess production that the unprecedented expense bills of the war period can be wiped out. The cost of maintaining the average family is being reduced as is the expense of conducting day to day business. Furthermore, the bank position is sound, thanks to the con-

servatism of the Federal Reserve Board, whose credit restrictions of a year ago forced the people to realize the necessity of financing productive industry ahead of everything else. Any sensible man can visualize the dimensions of the frozen credit account which would have been in existence at this time had not the Federal Reserve Board called a halt in the days when security prices and the commodity markets were being inflated in balloon fashion. Those times are past, for the people realize the disadvantages of living in a fool's paradise and the inevitable reckoning which comes sooner or later. The situation today is immeasurably stronger than it was 12 months ago, and the country is headed toward better things. But progress will be governed by the continuance of sensible liquidation which continues to be the saving feature in a situation that is developing the best kind of team work between bankers and business men.—Daily News Record.

#### Will Fall Gingham Price Be Higher?

This seems to be an odd question to ask at this time, yet it is a fact that some of the mills have been complaining that, after operating at the spring prices for a few months, they have been finding difficulty coming out whole. They state that they feel that, in view of the greater amount of coloring used in fall gingham, as well as other factors of cost, they ought to get more money for their product for fall.

## Bobbins and Spools

### True-running Warp Bobbins a Specialty

The Dana S. Courtney Co.  
Chicopee, Mass.

Southern Agt, A. B. CARTER, Greenville, S.C.



# MILL NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

**Magnolia, Miss.**—Magnolia Textile Corporation is planning to construct an addition 75x70 feet to be used as a cloth room.

**Durant, Okla.**—The Oklahoma Cotton Co. is planning for the rebuilding of the portion of its plant recently destroyed by fire, with loss of about \$60,000. Henry Hynds is manager.

**Kansas City, Kan.**—The Kansas City Cotton Mills have completed financial arrangements for operating the mill and will start on July 1. E. E. Holmes is secretary and treasurer and Byron F. Card, of Tallahassee, Ala., will be superintendent.

**Houston, Tex.**—The Standard Rubber Co., Mason Building, will install a department for the manufacture of fabric automobile tires at its new local plant, comprising the former works of the Universal Tire Co. E. H. Fleming is president.

**Cherryville, N. C.**—The Vivian Cotton Mill received one of the largest orders for yarn a few days ago in the history of the mill industry in Cherryville. The order came from a firm in Philadelphia for one million pounds of yarn at a stipulated price but the Vivian couldn't accept the order at the price offered.

**Chester, S. C.**—The big blanket mill at Lando, in Chester county, known as the Manetto Cotton Mills, is closed this week, according to reports received here. For the past three weeks this mill has been running on only half time. The abbreviated running of the mill is attributed to the shortage of orders.

**Danville, Va.**—The legislative branches of the Riverside and Dan River Cotton Mills have adopted bills providing for further cuts in the wages of the employees effective in May and June. The wage cut will amount to 22½ per cent and instead of being made effective in its entirety it will be spread out over eight weeks.

**Huntsville, Ala.**—The Lincoln Mills of Alabama have commenced the installation of additional equipment for increased production, to include about 3,000 spindles and auxiliary apparatus. The plant is now operating full time, with production for the most part devoted to the manufacture of heavy duck for Government mail sacks.

**Athens, Ga.**—The North Georgia Cotton Co. will be prepared soon to spin yarns with its electrically driven spindles, with daily capacity of 5,000 pounds. Its plans have been completed as decided when the corporation was organized recently with \$100,000 capital. John Hill, of Atlanta, is the architect-engineer and president of the company.

**E. S. DRAPER**  
**CHARLOTTE NORTH CAROLINA**  
**LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT**  
**and CITY PLANNER**  
**MILL VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT**

**MEES & MEES**  
**ENGINEERS**  
 Transmission Lines, Municipal Improvements  
 Highway Engineering  
**Steam and Water Power Plants**  
 Surveys, Reports, Design, Supervision of Construction  
 Third Floor Kinney Building **CHARLOTTE, N. C.**



**CHICAGO**  
 1526 S. Wabash Avenue

## The CHICAGO APPROVED PORTABLE WATCHMAN'S CLOCK

with its special Waltham movement, its lock stations and its superior quality throughout, is especially desirable for mills and factories and for either in-door or out-door patrol.

Write for Catalogue

**Chicago Watchman's Clock Works**

**NEW YORK**  
 9 Church Street



Charlotte Leather Belting assures you of continuous production and increased efficiency, with decreased operation expense due to its *Clean Quality. It is Trouble Free.*

**Charlotte Leather Belting Co.**  
**Charlotte, N. C.**

**Knoxville, Tenn.**—The Appalachian Mills have recently resumed operation of their plant. The dye-house was opened a week ago, preparatory to the operation of the plant this week. The concern is running at near full capacity after a shutdown of several months. Some difficulty is being experienced in obtaining skilled help to run the mill on full time as the prolonged shutdown has caused large number to seek employment in other lines.

**Raleigh, N. C.**—T. N. Webb, of Hillsboro, has been elected president of the Raleigh Cotton Mills, and J. F. Marsden, Jr., has been named as treasurer. The change in officers was made at the request of N. E. Edgerton, who has held both offices since the death of Alf. A. Thompson several months ago. Colonel Thompson having held both. Mr. Edgerton has expressed a desire for some time to retire from business and will now cease the active direction of his interests. Mr. Webb will move to Raleigh and devote practically all his time to the interests of the mill.

**Chattanooga, Tenn.**—Following the destruction of the plant of the Southern Hosiery Mills by fire early last Sunday morning, announcement was made by officials of the company that the mill will be rebuilt and new equipment installed. Work will start at once, and it is expected to have the new plant in operation within 90 days. Temporary headquarters have been installed in a nearby building. The fire, of unknown origin, started in the singeing department and caused damage estimated at \$50,000.

**Nashville, Tenn.**—Textile and companion industries in Nashville are resuming operation slowly. There was a complete close down of business during the depression of the latter months of 1920, and since the first of the year plants have been resuming on part time.

The Morgan & Hamilton Co., the largest textile manufacturers of the city, operating the Warioto Cotton Mill and a large cotton bag factory, report operations on a basis of about 50 per cent of normal capacity. This company employs about 800 operatives ordinarily.

The labor situation in Nashville is satisfactory. Some reductions in wages have been made, mostly to a level with scales prevailing in 1918.

**Nashville, Tenn.**—The Washington Hosiery Mills is the name of a company organized in Nashville, and has completed the installation of a modern plant for the manufacture of hosiery. The company was expecting to begin operation the latter part of this week. The company is located in a building formerly used by the Marathon Motor Works, which is admirably adapted for a manufacturing plant, having all conveniences for employes. The company has arranged to employ



150 operatives to begin business.

The personnel of the company is composed of F. W. Washington, president; T. H. Johnson, vice-president; C. H. Brandon, secretary, and O'Bryan Washington, treasurer and general manager. The general manager is a man of experience in the textile industry, and has been at work some weeks in organizing an efficient force to operate the plant.

#### 97 Bales Cotton Burned.

Chester, S. C., April 24.—Ninety-seven bales of cotton on D. K. McColl's plantation in Marlboro county, were destroyed by fire along with his ginhouse, the loss being partly covered by insurance.

#### Lauderdale Mills Reopen.

Meridian, Miss.—The Lauderdale Cotton Mills, which have been shut down for several months, have reopened. The mill operating at full capacity gives employment to 300 persons. It was announced by the management that conditions have improved so much that steady operation is anticipated.

#### Opens Branch Office at Charlotte.

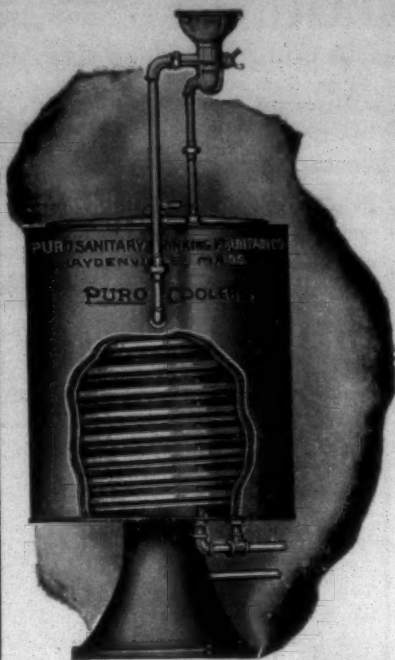
J. McL. Jones will have charge of the newly opened branch office at 308 Trust Building, Charlotte, N. C., of the Southern Textile Machinery Company, Greenville, S. C. At its branch in Charlotte, the company will carry in stock Robbins & Myers motors, generators and fans, Pittsburgh transformers and other standard lines of electrical apparatus which it sells to textile mills and other industries. Some weeks ago the Southern Textile Machinery Co. occupied its new three-story ware-

#### Screw Machine Products

for Textile Mills and allied Industries. We make Special Shaped turnings in steel or brass.

Send samples or Blue Prints for quotations. Please state quantities ordered.

**SHAMBOW SHUTTLE CO.**  
Woonsocket, Rhode Island



The late ex-President  
Roosevelt's motto was

**Be Prepared!**

Anticipate your warm  
weather requirements and  
order

**Puro Coolers  
NOW**

**DON'T DELAY.**

40 Feet Coil Pipe—  
Cover with locking device  
and rubber washer, making  
an air tight Tank—equipped  
with PURO Sanitary Drink-  
ing Fountain.

**Puro Sanitary Drinking  
Fountain Co.**  
Haydenville, Mass.

Southern Agent  
**E. S. PLAYER, Greenville, S. C.**

## GUDE & CO.

All classes of building construction promptly and efficiently  
executed at reasonable prices.

**CANDLER BLDG.**

**ATLANTA, GA.**

## NEW PATTERN

STEEL CLAD HARD FIBRE TRUCKS

with continuous angle and bottom corner construction,  
and one-piece steel bottom band.

TRIAL MEANS SATISFACTION

NO  
WASTE  
Seamless  
Cans  
Oval  
Cans  
Gill Cans  
Barrels  
Taper  
Baskets



Plain  
HARD  
Fibre  
Cars  
Comber  
Boxes  
Doffing  
Boxes  
Bobbin  
Boxes  
Self-oiling  
truck  
wheels

More Particulars Upon Application

25 Miller Street

**Standard Fibre Co.**

Somerville, Mass.

house and show rooms in Greenville. The establishment of a branch in Charlotte will be of interest to its friends and customers among the textile mills. B. M. Graves is president and Claude Ramsaur, secretary and treasurer.

#### J. B. Lee, of Spartanburg, Dies After Brief Illness.

Spartanburg, S. C.—J. B. Lee, president of the Bank of Commerce, co-receiver of the South Carolina Light, Power and Railway Company, former mayor of the city and one of the first citizens of Spartanburg, died here last week following 10 days' illness. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Alice Walker, a daughter of the late Col. Joseph Walker, of the Confederacy. Mr. Lee had been prominent in financial and cotton manufacturing circles for a number of years.

Charles Van: "Why does a cat sleep better in the summer than it does in the winter?"

Fanny Van: "I don't know. Why does a cat sleep better in the summer than it does in winter?"

Charles: "Because the summer brings the little cat-er-pillar."

## PATENTS

Trade Marks and Copyrights

Difficult and rejected cases specially solicited. No misleading inducements made to secure business. Over thirty years active practice. Experienced, personal, conscientious service.

Write for terms. Address

**SIGGERS & SIGGERS**

Patent Lawyers

Suite 34 N. U. Washington, D. C.

## DAVID BROWN CO.

Successors to

WELD BOBBIN AND SPOOL COMPANY

**LAWRENCE, MASS., U.S.A.**

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE

**Bobbins, Spools, & Shuttles**

For Cotton, Woolen, Silk, Knitting  
and Carpet Mills

We make a specialty of

Hand Threading and Woolen  
Shuttles. Enamelled Bobbins  
and all kinds of Bobbins and  
Spools with Brass or Tin  
Re-inforcements.

Write for quotations.

## THE CHOICE OF A HUMIDIFYING SYSTEM

must be one that for simplicity with great capacity and economy in maintenance produces uniformly such conditions that may be determined for the different requirements of the work. In the American Moistening Company's method of humidifying, all such requirements are GUARANTEED.

Our COMINS SECTIONAL HUMIDIFIERS

Our FAN TYPE and HIGH DUTY HUMIDIFIERS

Our VENTILATING Type of Humidifier (Taking fresh air into the room from outside)

Our ATOMIZERS or COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM

Our COMPRESSED AIR CLEANING SYSTEM

Our CONDITIONING ROOM EQUIPMENT

Our AUTOMATIC HUMIDITY CONTROL (Can be applied to systems already installed)

Our AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL

Are all STANDARDS OF MODERN TEXTILE MILL EQUIPMENTS.

## AMERICAN MOISTENING COMPANY

RUSSELL GRINNELL, President

BOSTON, MASS.

FRANK B. COMINS, Vice-Pres. and Treasurer

SOUTHERN OFFICE, Atlanta Trust Company Building, ATLANTA, GEORGIA



# TALLOW—OILS—GUMS—COMPOUNDS

# ALSO HOSIERY FINISHING AND BLEACHINGS

**TEXTOL, A new product especially for Print Cloths. A complete warp size, requires no addition of tallow**



Tallow, Soluble Grease, Soluble Oils, Gums, Glues, Gum Arabol, Lancashire Size, Waxes, Finishing Pastes, Soaps, Glycerine, Ready-made heavy Size, Sago and Tapioca Flours, Dextrines, China Clay, Soluble Blue Bone Grease, Bleachers' Blue.

**SPECIAL COMPOUNDS FOR WARPS, WHERE STOP MOTIONS ARE USED.**

**WEIGHTING COMPOUNDS FOR COLORED AND WHITE WARPS. FINISHING COMPOUNDS FOR ALL CLASSES OF FABRICS.**

The Arabol best grades of cotton warp sizing compounds make the "finest weaving and will hold the fly."

These compounds are based on the best practical experience and the best materials used in their manufacture.

## The Arabol Manufacturing Co.

Offices: 100 William Street, New York.

Southern Agent: Cameron MacRae, Concord, N. C.

R. P. GIBSON, South Carolina Agent, Greenville, S. C.

GUY L. MELCHOR, Ga., Ala. and Tenn. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.



Factories: Brooklyn, N. Y.

## FEDERAL TAX SERVICE CORPORATION

103 Trust Building  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Palmetto Building  
GREENVILLE, S. C.

Specialists in the preparation of Income and Excess Profits tax returns for Cotton Mills. Tax estimates and adjustments made.

A. D. WATTS, President

Sam N. Johnson, Vice President

C. E. Frick, Sec'y

J. H. Courtney, Vice Pres.

John B. Glover, Jr., Treas

## CHECK DEFORD STRAPS

MADE FROM

## NUMBER ONE BELT STOCK

Mill Strapping of All Kinds.

Distributed by Leading Jobbing Houses  
Throughout the United States

If your dealer hasn't them in stock write  
our Boston office, 729 Atlantic Avenue.

## The DEFORD Co.

Baltimore

Boston

## Good Time to Overhaul Machinery

Your PRODUCTION as well as the LIFE of your frames depend on the condition in which they are kept. The QUESTION then is, are your frames needing overhauling?

We are the PIONEER OVERHAULERS of the South and are today the LARGEST OVERHAULERS in our special line.

We are in position to furnish men promptly for erecting, moving and overhauling cotton mill machinery.

**SOUTHERN SPINDLE & FLYER COMPANY, Inc.**

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Manufacturers; Overhaulers and Repairers of Cotton Mill Machinery.  
W. H. Monty President and Treas. W. H. Hutchins, Vice Pres. and Sec.

**STRUCTURAL** and Bar Steel, Ornamental Iron, Fenestra Steel Windows, Chicago Tanks and Towers. REINFORCING BARS AND FENESTRA STEEL WINDOWS in stock in our Charlotte warehouse. Immediate shipment. We are prepared to cut and fabricate reinforcing bars. Send plans or list of material for prices. Our Engineering Force is at Your Service.

**SOUTHERN ENGINEERING COMPANY**

504 Realty Building

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

## Methods of Moisture Correction Discussed.

An interesting paper read at the meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers was one dealing with the effect of moisture on the tensile strength of mechanical fabrics was read by Professor George B. Haven, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, during the research discussions.

His remarks on this important phase of cotton manufacturing follow in full:

With the remarkable advance in mechanical fabrics which has occurred during the last few years, there has arisen a necessity for accurate test methods and specifications. Hence in various parts of the country, textile laboratories have sprung up where those various fabric productions which are used for mechanical purposes meet the same exacting tests and analyses that other structural materials are subjected to. While it has long been believed that textiles could never be reduced to an accuracy of strength and composition comparable with other structural materials the contrary has been proved within the last few years. Many fabrics are now bought strictly upon structural bases. It is therefore all the more necessary that tests upon such materials should be carried out with precision and accuracy.

One of the most disturbing elements in the testing of textiles is the presence of moisture. Almost all textile fibers, especially those of vegetable origin, are highly hydroscopic, attracting to themselves considerable amounts of moisture from the atmosphere. The presence of this moisture, the regain, as it is termed, exerts a considerable effect upon the tensile strength of the production. Many fabrics increase from 50 to 75 per cent in strength by the mere presence of natural moisture. It is therefore entirely evident that in order to test textiles thoroughly and in such a manner as to furnish

a basis of comparison, that the effect of moisture must be taken into consideration.

Three methods of testing have been widely used. First, testing bone dry or directly from the oven; second, testing in a room where a definite condition of moisture and temperature is artificially maintained; third, testing under the prevailing atmospheric conditions and later entering a correction in the strength of the textile with reference to the amount of moisture in it.

The difficulties or the first method are evident inasmuch as a bone dry condition is wholly artificial and is very difficult to maintain. The regulation of a conditioning room is complicated and difficult and there are comparatively few plants in the country where temperature and humidity can be exactly controlled.

The third method of correction for moisture is apparently the final solution of the question, since it enables the manufacturer to make his tests speedily and without complicated processes. However, corrections such as the latter must be based on accurate determinations made in textile laboratories and it is the purpose of this paper to set forward certain practical methods by which all textiles may be reduced to a common basis of comparison in regard to the moisture present.

Some 40 lantern slides illustrate the behavior of all classes of cotton fabric under various moisture conditions. These represent a wide range of experiments which have been performed in the laboratories of the Institute of Technology during the past six or eight years.

Among other words given the language class for sentence-making was "furbelow." This was too much for most of the class but not for little Michael who rose to the occasion with this:

"It makes anybody dizzy to look furbelow."

## IF YOUR SPINNING IS NOT PERFECT, WE CAN IMPROVE IT

### National Ring Traveler Company

Providence, R. I.

C. D. TAYLOR, Gaffney, S. C.

C. D. PEASELEY, Charlotte, N. C.

**SOUTHERN REPRESENTATIVES:**



**Knitting Arts Exhibition Opens Monday.**

(Continued from Page 8).  
the features of "Hercules," the "superior achievement in Centrifugal Extractors."

**Electro Bleaching Gas Co., New York City.**

Spaces 348, 349.

The Electro Bleaching Gas Company will occupy booths 348 and 349. The exhibit will be in charge of James B. Duggan, and will be comprised of the products of various hosiery and underwear manufacturers who use Liquid Chlorine for bleaching their product.

Information on bleaching with Liquid Chlorine should be particularly desirable at this time, when economy is so essential and scientific control over all processes so necessary. This company has just issued a new booklet on "Textile Bleaching," which should be of great interest to those who are either now bleaching or who intend to bleach their product. This booklet may be obtained upon request.

**W. F. Fancourt & Co., Inc., Philadelphia.**

Space 230.

W. F. Fancourt & Co., Inc., 516 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia, will show their well known line of soaps, oils and chemicals, etc., for the hosiery and underwear manufacturers.

They announce the appointment of M. H. Yorganjian as their chief chemist. Mr. Yorganjian has had wide experience in this line, having been chief chemist for Joseph Baneroff & Sons Co., Wilmington, Del., for a number of years.

Of special interest to hosiery and underwear manufacturers will be their new product, Colventene. This, it is stated, has wonderful solvent action, and when used for boiling out or in the kier, it not only dissolves the oil and grease stains, but also has a solvent action on the natural waxes of the cotton, thereby giving a better bottom for bleaching and more even colors on dyed goods.

A visit to their booth should prove both entertaining and instructive.

**Fletcher Works, Philadelphia.**

Space 154.

Open top-driven extractors will be shown in the exhibition by the Fletcher Works. These builders of extractors will exhibit a "42" E. U. type, equipped with ball bearings, push button control, interlocking brake. Owing to the motor being built into the machine and the motor mounted on the basket spindle, this extractor has but two bearings and but one revolving element. They also will show a 26-inch standard type with vertical motor drive.

Fletcher Works have recently brought out a steam turbine driven extractor having important advantages. Owing to there being no oil in the exhaust steam from the turbine, the exhaust can be used for heating purposes, with perfect safety. Where the exhaust can be used for heating this becomes the most economical drive possible. Steam consumption is moderate; simple in operation; ball bearings throughout. Drawings and photographs of this machine will be shown and explained to those interested, as will the

standard belt-driven extractors, at Space 154. G. William Schaum, L. H. MacLaughlin, L. Griscom and W. T. MacDonald will be in charge of the booth.

**Flexible Steel Lacing Co., Chicago, Ill.**

Space 207.

Flexible Steel Lacing Company, Chicago, will have on exhibition, in Space 207, Alligator Steel belt lacing—a steel hinge fastener for joining any width or thickness of transmission belting without any tool other than a hammer. Also Flexco-Lok and Flexco lamp guards, for electric lamps, made from expanded steel, coated with tin and easily adjusted and durable and efficient in service. The firm also will have on exhibition a new type portable reflector guard; also High-Duty—a special fastener for heavy conveyor belting.

An interesting hand book, entitled "Short Cuts to Power Transmission," will be mailed to all those visiting the exhibit and registering with H. L. Coats, who will be in charge.

**J. B. Ford Co., Wyandotte, Mich.**

Space 231.

This company expects to display a full line of wool, cotton and silk yarns; wool, cotton and silk hosiery; also underwear, showing results obtained by the use of Wyandotte products. These goods will be obtained from leading mills using their products, and will be of interest to those engaged in the knitting industry.

**Grand Rapids Textile Machinery Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.**

Spaces 17 to 20.

The Grand Rapids Textile Machinery Company, of Grand Rapids, Mich., will have an interesting exhibit of their line of machinery, comprising the Shields System of turning, drying, folding, pressing, calendaring and cutting tubular fabrics.

Their new system of drying will be shown with a working model fully equipped with racks, fan, motor, etc.

Their new calendar for finishing balbriggan jersey cloth, etc., embodies new features which will appeal to manufacturers.

Their method of folding and cutting, turning, etc., will be shown with regular stock machines.

The complete system is designed for bringing out the quality in fabrics, which is a very important factor. The appearance and elasticity are greatly improved. Putting good yarns into fabrics will not be discovered by the average buyer unless it is apparent to the eye. The "Shields System" brings out the best in a piece of fabric besides making it even width and more economical to cut; garments will hold to size.

The new pressing machine, which feeds the garments under the press and out again automatically, with a production claimed to be double that of any other machine on the market, is also an interesting addition to the line.

"Meet us at the show and get acquainted with the 'System,'" the company says.

**Graver Corporation, East Chicago, Indiana.**

Space 202.

The Graver Corporation will exhibit a small size zeolite water soft-

# Chattanooga Boiler & Tank Co.

**Tanks, Towers and Tanks and Standpipes for Water Supply and Sprinkler Systems.**

**Tanks for storage of acids and other liquids.**

**Smoke Stacks, Breechens and Specials.**

**Tanks for all purposes which any reader of this article may have.**

*TANKS—any size—any purpose—anywhere*

**CHATTANOOGA**

**:::**

**TENNESSEE**



## Ring Traveler Specialists

**U. S. Ring Traveler Co.**

**159 Aborn Street, PROVIDENCE, R. I.**

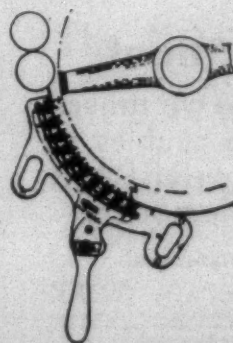
**AMOS M. BOWEN, Treasurer**

**Wm. P. VAUGHAN, Southern Representative**

**P. O. Box 792**

**GREENVILLE, S. C.**

U. S. Ring Travelers are **uniformly tempered** which insures even-running spinning. They are also correct as to **weight and circles**. Quality guaranteed.



## Less Waste — Cleaner Yarns

COMPETITION IS NOW STRONG, and we cannot impress upon you too keenly to adopt our **ADJUSTABLE PIN GRIDS**, which will enable you to manufacture stronger and cleaner yarns, with smallest percentage of waste.

Send for large list that have already adopted them.

**Atherton Pin Grid Bar Company**

**L. D. ARMSTRONG, President**

**GREENVILLE, S. C.**

**PROVIDENCE, R. I.**

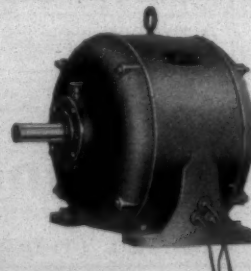
## Watson Loom Motors

Fully enclosed, solid housing and end brackets. Grit and dust proof ball bearings.

The many designs of **WATSON** motors make possible the selection of equipment to meet the particular requirements for any service. Write for bulletin 402.

**High Point Machine Works, Inc. High Point, N.C.**

**Distributors WATSON Motors**



## GREENVILLE TEXTILE SUPPLY CO.

**Greenville, S. C.**

**Textile and Electrical Distributors**

**Chapman Ball Bearings**



**B X C**  
TRADE MARK  
**BARBER - COLMAN COMPANY**  
BOSTON, MASS.      MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY  
ROCKFORD, ILL.      GREENVILLE, S. C.  
HAND KNOTTERS AND WARP TYING MACHINES

### Mr. Mill Owner Mr. Mill Superintendent

Do you realize under what strenuous conditions you have been operating your mill for the past four years. During the greater part of that time you were running night and day.

Today conditions have changed—NOW—during the lull is the time to do your repair work and overhauling.

Perhaps you have installed new Card Clothing. But what about your *Brushes*? To make your mill efficient you should back up this new Card Clothing with **NEW BRUSHES**.

NOW is the TIME to have your  
**Top Flat Brushes Refilled**  
and install them along with your New Card Clothing.

### Our Repair Department

has been greatly enlarged since we moved into our New Quarters. This enables us to care for a greater volume of **REPAIR WORK** on the shortest possible notice.

*All work Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction*  
ASK FOR ESTIMATES ON YOUR REPAIR WORK

#### DISTRIBUTORS FOR **Garvey Stencil and Marking Ink**

A non-evaporating waterproof Marking Ink which is impossible to rub off. COMES READY FOR USE.

We Manufacture Every Description of Brush used in  
Textile Mills—Your Catalog is Waiting

### Atlanta Brush Co.

Successors to D. D. Felton Brush Co.  
Central & Trinity Aves.      ATLANTA, GA.



ener; also a glass model showing the internal construction of one of their zeolite machines, insofar as the zeolite bed and gravel bed is concerned. They will show photographs of their zeolite water softener installations, as well as filters and the Graver hot process and cold process lime and soda water softeners. In general, the exhibit will show the company's line of water softening equipment as applied to the knitting industry.

The exhibit will be in charge of J. J. Felsecker. Messrs. McCloskey and Harmon, of Philadelphia, also will be present. The company feel their exhibit should be of interest to the knitting industry because of the vast advantages obtained from the use of softened, clarified, pure water.

#### **Kaumagraph Co., New York City.** Space 117.

The Kaumagraph Company, whose claim is that the use of its dry transfers enables a manufacturer to save a considerable part of his stamping expense, will demonstrate the utility of Kaumagraph dry transfers on hosiery, underwear, woollens, silk and cotton. The booth will be in charge of the company's Philadelphia representative, H. A. Keech, who conducts the Kaumagraph branch office at 40 South Seventh street, Trowbridge Marston, 209 West Thirty-eighth street, New York, also will be in attendance.

#### **Oswald Lever Co., Philadelphia.** Space No. 76.

Referring to new developments in winding machinery, the Oswald Lever Company, of Philadelphia, anticipate much interest in their exhibit. The winding field appears to have been well covered by these people during the past year in particular. Many developments in fine yarn winding have resulted and in consequence they have much that is new to offer.

The endorsement of all users, they say, seems to be general, especially as pertaining to their new non-lifting spindle, quite a feat of production, and their improved type of cleaning apparatus, adding quality to winding.

Such combination must call for more than passing interest from the man who must be on top. The exhibit will be under the direction of F. B. Threapleton.

#### **Lockwood, Greene & Co., Philadelphia.** Space 110.

Lockwood, Greene & Co., engineers, will occupy Booth 110, which will be attractively decorated and will show many illustrations of the modern development in knit goods plants. Lockwood, Greene & Co., engineers, has applied to the knit goods plants the same class of ability that has characterized the work of this company in other textile mills during ninety years of uninterrupted business. Mr. S. B. Lincoln, resident director of the Chicago district for Lockwood, Greene & Co., engineers,

will be in constant attendance at the exhibition. Mr. Lincoln is widely known in the knit goods industry as engineer in charge of the design and supervision of many large and efficient knit goods plants. He will be assisted by Mr. M. W. Weeden, a textile engineer of note and a recognized authority on dyeing and a recognized authority on dyeing and finishing processes. The Philadelphia office of Lockwood, Greene & Co., engineers, is at 1125 Stock Exchange Building, C. P. Wood, manager.

#### **Monroe Calculating Machine Co., Orange, N. J.** Space 158.

The Monroe Calculating Machine Company will show at the exhibition the latest model calculating machine and demonstrate its application to the requirements of the textile field. Textile manufacturers are appreciating the necessity for an adequate system of cost accounting, and the Monroe Company proposes to show that the compilation of cost figures is a simple matter when tied up with Monroe equipment. They will also show that the Monroe calculating machine is specially adapted to the more or less complicated figuring of payrolls, especially where it is necessary to accumulate time and piece work figures.

The outstanding feature of the Monroe machine is that its operation is not dependent upon the skill of the operator, consequently the human element is reduced to a minimum. J. R. Ramsay, Philadelphia district manager, will be in charge of the exhibit and will be assisted by J. V. Carroll, G. W. Borden, J. E. Price and Miss Margaret Magennis.

#### **Morehead Mfg. Co., Detroit, Mich.** Space 137.

The Morehead Manufacturing Company, of Detroit, will exhibit in space 137, which is under the jurisdiction of the Industrial Requirements Company of Philadelphia, local representatives.

At this booth you will find displayed a return type of machine which is the nucleus of the "Morehead Back-to-Boiler" systems and which is designed and used for the drainage of all types of steam-heated apparatus, including drying forms, heating systems, as well as all kinds of textile drying machinery, and which systems handle condensation at any temperature, however hot, without venting to atmosphere, and return the condensation directly to the boilers as pure feed water, in its hottest possible state.

Another interesting part of this display is an enlarged photographic reproduction of a recording thermometer temperature chart taken from the boiler feed lines of a well known plant, which illustrates graphically the exceedingly high temperatures at which it is possible to handle condensation and boiler feed through this system.

H. A. Rogardus, local sales manager, and J. H. Whittaker, sales en-

## Spartan Sizing Compound Co. Inc.

MORELAND and WITHERSPOON, SPARTANBURG, S. C.

Manufacturers of  
**Spartan Compounds,  
Tallows and Gums**



gineer, will be in attendance at this booth and are prepared to discuss thoroughly, with all those interested, any and all steam drainage problems, looking to their solution along most modern and approved engineering lines, and to give best possible over-all plant operating results.

**National Aniline & Chemical Co.,  
New York City.**

Space Nos. J, K and L.

The wide range of colors made by the National Aniline and Chemical Company, Inc., seems to have afforded the company opportunity for something unique in the way of an ornamental booth at the exhibition, for it is learned indirectly that the company has arranged with a decorator for a background for the exhibits that will show a marvelous blending and originality of design that are certain to prove an attraction in more ways than one. The company will, for one thing, show the progress that has been made in the production of dyes in distinctly American plants built up in the few years since the world war proved the necessity for a home-sustained dye industry. The company makes no boast of what it has prepared for the eye that feasts on the beautiful, leaving it to exhibition visitors to pass judgment on its interest in the annual coming together of knitting manufacturers and those who cater to their wants in the way of dyes, chemicals, yarns and machinery. National Aniline and Chemical Company dyes and their application to yarns and fabrics will constitute an instructive and constructive feature of the exhibition.

**National Marking Machine Co.,  
Cincinnati, O.**

Space 27.

The National Marking Machine Company will have on exhibition the No. 8 improved power marking machine, used for marking manufacturers' tags; the Model H-5 power marking machine, for marking tube fabrics in knitting mills prior to being placed through the bleaching or dyeing process, and the new improved Rose Label machine (Class B) for sewing on trade mark labels and reinforcements.

This latter machine needs a special description here because of the many improvements embodied in the new Class B model first offered to the trade at this time. Some of the special features are:

A general strengthening and simplification of the mechanism; a new table, furnished with the machine, more substantially built and giving plenty of room for piling garments on both sides of the machine, and, due to the standardization of its manufacture, all parts are interchangeable, thus allowing for quick repairs.

The various technical details of the improvements on this machine will be gladly furnished on request.

This machine will sew on trade mark labels of reinforcements at the rate of 250 dozens a day by an average experienced operator. This remarkable speed is due to the highly automatic character of the mechanism.

A thorough understanding of its methods of operation can easily be obtained by visiting Booth 27 at the exhibition, which is in charge of R. H. Tyner, general manager; Morris Rosenthal and W. C. Smith, of the company's New York office.

**Paramount Hosiery Form Drying  
Co., Chicago, Ill.**

Spaces 142, 159.

The Paramount Hosiery Form Drying Company will have their usual complete display of the well-known Paramount forms. They will feature their tables, which are constructed to insure maximum production in minimum space, and there will also be shown their many styles of forms suitable for every class of hosiery manufactured.

Of prime importance will be the patented Fabric Holder, which is one of the greatest developments in the art of finishing hosiery. It prevents the goods from creeping up during the drying process and insures uniformity of length, improved finish and less work for the pairers. Their several types of grooved forms for the proper finishing of full fashioned and mock seamed hosiery will also be of much interest.

**Permutit Co., New York City.**

Spaces 267, 268.

The Permutit Company will occupy booths 267 and 268. The main exhibit will consist of a miniature water softening and filtering equipment, which is made in exact duplication of the large commercial equipment used in a number of the leading textile mills in the country.

The raw water supply containing various amounts of hardness, mineral impurities and suspended matter first passes through a clarify-

# Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company

Miners, Manufacturers and Shippers of

## COAL AND COKE

ANNUAL CAPACITY 2,000,000 TONS



**IMPERIAL**  
Steam and Domestic Coal



**TOMS CREEK**

Gas, Steam and Domestic Coal  
Foundry and Furnace Coke



**Looney Creek**

Steam and Gas Coal  
Foundry and Furnace Coke

**General Offices: ROANOKE, VA.**

**Address: J. F. HUNTER, General Sales Agent**

# The New Brunswick Chemical Co.

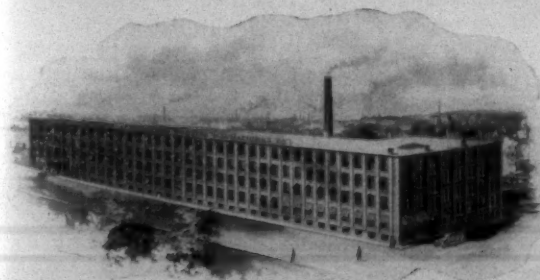
Works and Main Office

**85-105 Doremus Ave., NEWARK, N. J.**

*Manufacturers of*

## Dyestuffs, Chemicals and Oils

**Southern Representative, MAX EINSTEIN, P. O. Box 211, Charlotte, N. C.**



## Howard Bros. Mfg. Co.

44 AND 46 VINE STREET

**WORCESTER, MASS.**

*Manufacturers of*

### CARD CLOTHING

Cylinder Fillets  
Doffer Fillets  
Stripper Fillets  
Burnisher Fillets  
Stripper Sheets  
Emery Fillets  
Napper Clothing  
Hand Cards  
Top Flats Reclotted  
Steel Twin-wire Heddles  
All Sizes and Nos. Wire

### Card Clothing Mounting Machines

Traverse and Roller Grinders

all accessory

supplies for the Cards

We furnish expert men with machines for mounting our Card Clothing

*Please transmit orders directly to  
Southern Offices.*

## HOWARD BROS. MFG. CO.

SOUTHERN BRANCH

**E. M. TERRYBERRY, Sou. Agent**

1126 Healey Building Phone Ivy 2571  
**ATLANTA, GA.**



## Southern Mill Stocks

Quoted By

R. S. Dickson &amp; Company

Gastonia, N. C.

Greenville, S. C.

For Week Ending April 26, 1921.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Spinning Co.	70	—
Aileen Mills	—	59
AnAmerican Spinning Co.	—	300
American Yarn & Proc. Co.	—	116
Anderson Cotton Mills	70	161
Arlington Cotton Mills	250	301
Aragon Cotton Mills (S. C.)	—	245
Arcade Cotton Mills	—	115
Arrow Mills	125	140
Augusta Factory	40	51
Belton Cotton Mills	—	115
Beaumont Mfg. Co.	235	250
Bibb Mfg. Co.	175	200
Broad River Mills	150	175
Brogan Mills	—	95
Brown Mfg. Co.	275	—
Clara Mfg. Co.	—	111
Clifton Mfg. Co.	93	98
Cabarrus Cotton Mills	170	—
Chadwick-Hoskins Co. (Par \$25)	—	10 1/2
Chadwick-Hoskins Co., pfd.	—	100
Chiquola Mfg. Co.	265	—
Calhoun Mills	—	250
Cannon Mfg. Co.	185	—
Clover Mills	—	125
Cash Mills	—	30
Climax Spinning Co.	105	120
Crescent Spinning Co.	—	71
Columbus Mfg. Co. (Ga.)	—	201
Consolidated Textile	18	19
Converse, D. E. Co.	—	85
Dacotah Cotton Mills	430	—
Dixon Mills	—	101
Drayton Mills	60	—
Dresden Cotton Mills	215	251
Dunean Mills	—	115
Dunean Mills, pfd.	—	85
Durham Hosiery, pfd.	85	91
Durham Hosiery "B"	24	30
Eastern Mfg. Co.	85	95
Eastside Mfg. Co.	35	60
Eagle & Phenix, Ga.	130	180
Efrid Mfg. Co.	110	126
Enterprise Mfg. Co. (Ga.)	100	126
Erwin Cotton Mills Co.	299	306
Erwin Cotton Mills Co., pfd.	101	103
Flint Mfg. Co.	200	250
Gaffney Mfg. Co.	64	67
Gibson Mfg. Co.	175	—
Globe Yarn Mills, N. C.	56	66
Grace Cotton Mill Co.	—	74
Gray Mfg. Co.	390	—
Glenwood Cotton Mills	—	150
Gluck Mills	—	185
Greenwood Cotton Mills	190	—
Grendel Mills	135	160
Hamrick Mills	—	161
Hanes, P. H. Knitting Co.	12	13
Hanes, P. H. Knit'g Co., pfd.	97	99
Hillside Cotton Mills, Ga.	250	—
Imperial Yarn Mill, N. C.	—	160
Inman Mills	75	—
Jennings Cotton Mill	215	251
Judson Mills	240	275
Judson Mills, pfd.	82	93
King, Jno. P. Mfg. Co.	145	190
Lancaster Cotton Mills	225	—
Limestone Mills	—	161
Lola Mfg. Co.	105	121
Locke Cotton Mills Co.	—	115
Laurens Cotton Mills	90	105
Majestic Mfg. Co.	—	135
Marlboro Cotton Mills	48	50
Mills Mill	—	300
Monarch Mills, S. C.	108	120
Mollohon Mfg. Co.	—	200
Myers Mill	—	85
Myrtle Mill's	115	136
National Yarn Mills	—	151
Newberry Cotton Mills	—	185
Ninety Six Cotton Mill	200	—
Norcott Mills Co.	250	—
Orr Cotton Mills	—	100
Osceola Mills	—	250
Parkdale Mills	—	146
Pacolet Mfg. Co.	—	190
Pacolet Mfg. Co., pfd.	91	95
Pelzer Mfg. Co.	105	115
Piedmont Mfg. Co., S. C.	110	120
Poinsett Mills	—	135
Panola Cotton Mills	—	200
Poe, F. W. Mfg. Co.	—	115
Poinsett Mills	—	140
Ranlo Mfg. Co.	90	100
Rex Spinning Co.	—	125
Rex Spinning Co., pfd.	90	100
Ridge Mills	70	81
Riverside Mill's (Par \$12.50)	6 1/2	7 1/2
Riverside and Dan River	270	310
Rowan Cotton Mills Co.	73	77
Rockyface Spinning Company	—	80
Rhyne-Houser Mfg. Co.	70	80
Saxon Mills	—	100
Seminole Cotton Mills Co.	90	96
Sibley Mfg. Co., Ga.	—	55
Spartan Mills	110	116
Sterling Spinning Co.	69	71
Superior Yarn Mills	—	96
Toxaway Mills (Par \$25)	19	21
Union-Buffalo Mills	—	40
Union-Buffalo Mills, 1st pfd.	76	80
Union-Buffalo Mills, 2d pfd.	28	31
Victor-Monaghan Co.	71	73

Victor-Monaghan Co., pfd.	98	102
Victory Yarn Mills Co.	—	80
Ware Shoals Mfg. Co.	—	200
Watts Mills	—	110
Watts Mills, 1st pfd.	—	87
Winget Yarn Mills Co.	—	73
Wiscasset Mills Co.	—	210
Williamston Mills	—	200
Woodside Cotton Mills	—	110
Woodside Cotton Mills, pfd.	70	72
Woodruff Cotton Mills	—	300

## A. M. Law &amp; Co.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.

BROKERS

Dealers in Mill Stocks and other

Southern Securities.

## SOUTHERN COTTON MILL STOCKS.

For Week Ending April 25, 1921.

	Bid.	Asked.
Abbeville Cotton Mills	—	105
American Spinning Co.	—	300
Anderson Cotton Mills, com.	—	100
Aragon Mills	—	245
Arcade Cotton Mills	—	115
Arcadia Mills	—	200
Arkwright Mills	—	200
Augusta Factory, Ga.	40	51
Avondale Mills, Ala.	—	500
Banna Mills	—	125
Beaumont Mfg. Co.	225	—
Belton Cotton Mills	—	125
Brogan Mills	—	100
Calhoun Mills	—	250
Chesnee Mills	—	300
Chiquola Mills, com.	—	275
Chiquola Mills, pfd.	71	73
Clifton Mfg. Co.	—	94
Clinton Cotton Mills	—	200
Columbus Mfg. Co., Ga.	165	200
Cowpens Mills	—	80
D. E. Converse Co.	—	85
Dallas Mfg. Co., Ala.	—	164
Darlington Mfg. Co.	—	155
Drayton Mills	—	60
Dunean Mills, com.	—	105
Dunean Mills, pfd.	—	76
Eagle & Phenix Mills, Ga.	120	125
Enterprise Mfg. Co., Ga.	110	125
Exposition Cotton Mills, Ga.	550	—
Gainesville C. Mills, Ga., com.	100	200
Gaffney Mfg. Co.	—	75
Glenwood Mills	—	155
Guck Mills	—	190
Graniteville Mfg. Co.	—	400
Greenwood Cotton Mills	200	200
Grendel Mills	—	150
Hamrick Mills	—	160
Hartsville Cotton Mills	—	305
Henrietta Mills, N. C.	—	350
Hermitage Mills	—	100
Inman Mills	—	80
Inman Mills, pfd.	—	21
International Mill's, com. (Par \$50)	—	37
Internat. Mills, com. (par \$50)	40	43
Jackson Mills	—	325
Judson Mills	—	225
Judson Mills, pfd.	—	80
King, John P. Mfg. Co. (Ga.)	—	185
Lancaster Cotton Mills	—	235
Laurens Cotton Mills	—	105
Limestone Cotton Mills	—	160
Marion Mfg. Co., N. C.	—	175
Marlboro Mills	—	48
Massachusetts Mills, Ga.	138	143
Mills Mfg. Co.	—	175
Mollohon Mfg. Co.	—	200
Monarch Mills	—	108
Newberry Cotton Mills	—	190
Ninety Six Mills	—	150
Norris Cotton Mills	—	190
Oconee Mills, com.	—	200
Orr Cotton Mills	—	70
Pacolet Mfg. Co.	—	125
Pacolet Mfg. Co., pfd.	—	92
Panola Mills	—	200
Pelham Mills	—	100
Pelzer Mfg. Co.	—	115
Pickens Cotton Mills	—	170
Piedmont Mfg. Co.	—	125
Poe, F. W. Mfg. Co.	—	115
Poinsett Mills	—	135
Riverside Mills, com. (Par \$12.50)	—	6
Saxon Mills	—	100
Sibley Mfg. Co., Ga.	—	70
Spartan Mills	—	106
Toxaway Mills, com. (Par \$25)	18	21
Tucapau Mills	—	230
Union-Buffalo Mills, com.	—	40
Union-Buffalo Mills, 1st pfd.	77	80
Union-Buffalo Mills, 2nd pfd.	28	31
Victor-Monaghan Co., com.	70	74
Victor-Monaghan Co., pfd.	96	100
Ware Shoals Mfg. Co.	—	200
Watts Mills, com.	—	110
Watts Mills, 1st pfd.	—	80
Watts Mills, 2d pfd.	—	95
Whitney Mfg. Co.	—	200
Williamston Mills	—	200
Woodruff Cotton Mills	—	300
Woodside Cot. Mills, com.	—	110
Woodside Cot. Mills, pfd.	—	72
W. S. Gray Cotton Mills	—	110

ing filter that removes all mud and suspended impurities. From the filter the clarified water passes through a Permutit Zeolite Water Softener, where all traces of hardness and all harmful mineral impurities are removed, leaving it absolutely soft, clear and ideal for textile manufacturing.

On the walls of the booths will be found blue prints, diagrams and photographs of the many varieties of water softening and special treating apparatus manufactured by the Permutit Company.

Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., New York City.

Spaces 353, 354, 355.

If you are interested in bleaching—no matter what line you handle—it would be advisable to closely study the exhibit of Peroxide-bleached goods in booths 353-355—the Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Company.

Any one who is under the impression that peroxide bleaching is feasible only for the expensive classes of textile will find himself very much mistaken; by far the larger part of the exhibit will be given over to samples of goods of moderate cost. In fact, there is no line of textile bleaching which peroxide does not cover with pre-eminent satisfaction, giving to it those qualities which it alone possesses, "a white without weakening" retention of elasticity and softness.

Of course it could not compete with other processes in this field of popular priced goods if it did not also compete in cost. While itself an expensive chemical, so much loss and waste, labor, water and power is cut out by the development of new formulas in recent years that peroxide bleaching is now adopted for its cheapness quite as much as for its desirable qualities.

Rogers Fibre Co., Philadelphia.

Spaces 105, 106.

Booths 105 and 106 will be occupied by the Rogers Fibre Company, Leatheroid Sales Division, 1024 Filbert street, Philadelphia. They earnestly request that you call and inspect their factor, cars, boxes, cans, barrels, fibre spool heads, etc. They also will exhibit the rawhide fibre shipping case made by the O. B. Andrews Company, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

"Do not fail to visit this exhibit and we welcome comparison with anything in the market," say these exhibitors.

Steel & Wire Products Co., Philadelphia.

Space 212.

Steel and Wire Products Company have made a very thorough study of shipping room requirements and will exhibit these products—cement coated nails, wire nails, embossed box strapping, lacquered box strapping—annealed and unannealed—bale ties, hot rolled hoop, etc. Cement coated nails and box strapping are two products that the shipper cannot do without, and he well knows that the best is none too good. The day is past when you could ship a case that would just get there.

Your customer is the one to consider, so let us help you get more business.

Signode System, Inc., Nailless Box

Strapping. This method is fast replacing the old method of nailed-on strap that took lots of time and when finished did not strengthen the case. The Signode system is finding many users who have thought this over. A case strapped the Signode way is effectively sealed against tampering, pilfering and concealed loss. The superior reinforcing effect of the Signode system gets material to its destination without loss or damage. Demonstrations will be given during the week of the show.

Call and see for yourself that this is just what you have been looking for.

Safepack Mills, Waterproof Papers. One can't expect goods to travel through all kinds of weather and over the water without getting soaked, unless properly protected, so why not use a waterproof paper that will protect the contents of the package. Look over the samples that will be on exhibition.

Tolhurst Machine Works, Troy, N. Y.

Space Nos. 67-68.

The Tolhurst Machine Works will have on exhibit one of their 48-inch self-balancing hydro-extractors with basket especially prepared for use in the knit goods industry. The basket will be made of all bronze and copper on the inside tinned. The machine is to be driven by an electric motor and the control will consist of a magnetic switch operated by a start and stop push button. They believe the unique drive which they are going to show will attract considerable interest. It is their in-

U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co., Providence, R. I.

Space 238.

The number of the Barreled Sunlight booth will be 238. Sample boards and descriptive literature, as well as different forms of advertising novelties, will be on the counters for distribution among individuals interested in painting.

The most interesting feature will be photo-micrographs of different mill white surfaces magnified 174 times. Any one interested in Mill White should see these photographs. Attention to have the machine in operation.

The manufacturers expect their booth will prove interesting to all at the exhibition.

Westinghouse Lamp Co., Philadelphia.

Space 318.

Visitors to the knitting arts exhibition will be interested in the various types of lamps displayed by the Westinghouse Lamp Company. This company will show:

The mill type lamp, designed to stand considerable vibration on a specially designed device that will show the ruggedness of the lamp and the severe jolt it will withstand.

A cabinet, showing the effect in colors with the various types of incandescent lamps and bringing out the value of the daylight lamp when it is important to discriminate the various colors.

An industrial light cabinet, showing various types of lamps used for textile lighting, with reflectors for directing the light on the working area.

Transparency cabinet, showing interior and exterior views of textile



establishments using Westinghouse Mazda lamps.

Mission lamp rack, showing the various types of Mazda B and C lamps for interior and exterior illumination.

#### Link-Belt Exhibit at Knitting Arts Exhibition.

Link-Belt Silent Chain Drives will again be shown in booth 166 at the Knitting Arts Exhibition in Philadelphia May 2nd to 6th, and we will cover in particular the application and use of the Silent Chain Drive in knitting mills.

These drives will be shown and illustrated in all departments of the mill operating knitters, loopers, footers, and ribbers and connecting any motor and shaft with a compact quiet and highly efficient transmission.

"Flexible as a Belt—Positive as a Gear—More Efficient Than Either," is the Link-Belt Company slogan and to demonstrate these features a number of drives will be shown running at high speed with a device arranged so that the speed will appear "slowed up" and the actual operation of the chain around the wheels may be observed in detail.

Photographs will show the group arrangement and individual Silent Chain Drive as used in spinning, bleaching, dyeing, mercerizing, weaving and knitting.

#### Knitting Arts Exhibit of Morse Chain Company.

This exhibit will include a Morse Rocker Joint Silent Chain Drive of two-inch pitch by five inches wide capable of transmitting 100 horse power and withstanding 100 per cent overload. The chain is provided with Guiding Links, runs over sprocket wheels mounted on a heavy frame work, and is driven by a small motor connected up through a small chain drive.

The washers of the chain are removed from one side and a revolving shutter is ingeniously arranged so that the rocking action of the joint can be followed as the chain goes on and off the sprockets. In other exhibits, this drive has attracted considerable attention.

There will also be other small drives, similar to many the Morse Chain Company are furnishing to textile mills for use in connecting individual motors to spinning and twisting frames. This will show the type of case this company are recommending and the method of lubrication. The Morse Chain Company does not desire or recommend running their drives in oil baths as they find that best results are obtained by simply enclosing the drives to keep away lint and dusts and to prevent the throwing off of grease. A non-fluid oil which will not throw off, sparingly applied is found to give sufficient lubrication.

In the exhibit there will be a number of samples of different chains showing the Morse Rocker joint from ½-inch pitch to 3-inch pitch, and in several width illustrating the chain as used for ½ horse power up to 5,000 horse power. Photographs of actual installations and results will be exhibited to those who are interested. Catalogues will be freely handed out. Representatives of the sales department and others will be in attendance who

will be very glad to talk over the advantages of this drive with those interested.

#### Oakite Exhibit at Knit Goods Show.

It will undoubtedly be of interest to the practical mill men who will attend the textile show in Philadelphia, May 2 to 6 (National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers) to know that there will be on exhibition samples of work on which Oakite has been used to improve the finish of goods, or to reduce the cost of kier boiling, soaping out, dyeing or bleaching.

Most mill owners find that Oakite lowers production costs. But the most important result is the marked improvement in the finish and feel of the fabric. Competition is now so keen in every line, that economical production methods and quality of finish are of great importance to every textile manufacturer.

With these ideas in mind, the Oakley Chemical Company will show at its booth, No. 107 (near the center of the hall), samples of hosiery, underwear, yarns and knit goods on which Oakite has been used. The exhibit will include cotton, wool and silk goods. Evidence in the form of samples, and the experience of many mills, will be given to prove (1) how Oakite saves detergents and bleaching and finishing materials; (2) that it prevents stains and injury to goods, and through better cleaning of yarns, fabrics or cloths, before dyeing, gives more uniform dyeing—all these things preventing seconds and rejects, and also saving time and material in the expensive work of reprocessing; (3) and finally, that mills using Oakite produce better appearing and better feeling goods.

The Philadelphia representatives, Mr. George E. Graff, 4633 Morris street, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., and Mr. R. V. Hilands, 5514 Larchwood avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., and some of the company's staff of chemists and textile men will be in attendance to explain the uses of Oakite on any kind of work. You are invited to discuss with them what it would mean in economy and improved results, to use Oakite on your work.

#### The Peroxide Booth.

Spaces 353-5 will be of particular interest to all bleachers of cotton, mixtures, woolsens and silks.

Cotton bleachers in particular will be interested to learn that what they hitherto had been boiling-off in a kier and bleaching chemic, finishing a lot every three days, can now be done with peroxide in one day at no higher cost.

Samples of all classes of goods are exhibited and Roessler & Hasslacher show the characteristic qualities of the peroxide bleach: a white that stays white without affecting the strength of the goods and with elasticity and softness fully preserved.

#### Morrow Machine Co. to Have Interesting Exhibit.

The Morrow Machine Company, Hartford, Conn., whose Philadelphia office is located at the corner of Sixth and Arch streets, under the management of Mr. E. H. Allen, well known to the trade, is exhibiting in Space 146. Standard models of va-

#### Superintendents and Overseers.

We wish to obtain a complete list of the superintendents and overseers of every cotton mill in the South. Please fill in the blank below and send it to us. We would also be glad to have you include any recent changes in overseers and superintendents.

.....192

Name of Mill.....

Town .....

..... Superintendent

..... Assistant Superintendent

..... Carder

..... Second Hand Carding

..... Spinner

..... Second Hand Spinning

..... Slasher

..... Warper

..... Weaver

..... Second Hand Weaving

..... Loom Fixer

..... Loom Fixer

..... Loom Fixer

..... Loom Fixer

..... Cloth Room

..... Shipping Clerk

..... Dyer

..... Outside Foreman

..... Master Mechanic

..... Cotton Grader

Recent changes.....

## B. & L. Bleachers Bluings

SHADE TO SUIT

Manufactured by

**BOSSON & LANE**

Works and Office

ATLANTIC, MASS.



The chief engineer of a large powerplant once said that exposed flanges on steam lines should not be covered, giving the following reasons:

- 1st.—That the economy secured was slight.
  - 2nd.—That the flanges were bound to leak and the flange covering would be destroyed in making repairs.
- Our engineer replied:
- 1st.—That the heat unit loss from uncovered flanges was much in excess of pipe losses for the same area.
  - 2nd.—That the flange covering would reduce flange leaks many percent.
- Within a week the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research submitted a table showing uncovered flange heat losses, and said losses show much in excess of our engineer's thoughts.
- Steam users should cover every foot of heat radiating surface with 85% Magnesia.

We represent Ehret Magnesia Mfg. Co., Valley Forge, Pa.  
GENERAL EQUIPMENT COMPANY

518 Realty Bldg.

Charlotte, N. C.



## UNIVERSAL WINDING COMPANY — BOSTON



Winding machines for single and ply yarns, cotton, woolen, worsted and silk. Write for circular describing the NEW WIND DOUBLER, also the No. 80 for winding SUPERCONES.

CHARLOTTE OFFICE  
804 Realty Building  
FREDERICK JACKSON

ATLANTA OFFICE  
1121 Candler Bldg.  
WINTHROP S. WARREN

—Agents—

## Cotton Mills — Attention!

- "Keystone" Roving Cans and Boxes—Indeed "Peerless"  
"Hartford Jewel" Belting—Certainly a Gem.  
"National" Hydraulic and Steam Gauges—"International" as well.  
"Aries" Roller Sheep Leather—Smooth as a glove.  
"Wear Well" Leather Packings—True to their name.

FOR SALE BY

**The WILSON Co.**

Southern Representatives

PHONES 296-2364

GREENVILLE, S. C.



## OUR SPINNING RINGS—SINGLE OR DOUBLE FLANGE

Start Easiest, Run Smoothest, Wear Longest!

**PAWTUCKET SPINNING RING CO.**

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I.

rious of their machines are shown in operation and there may be obtained catalogues, instruction books and samples of work from the large range of their overseaming, over- edging and shell stitch machines, in which they specialize solely. Catalogues may be obtained in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Russian and Swedish.

Several of their best known models are their Style 60D two and three thread machines for seaming and edging knitted underwear, Style 60HD machine for hemming balbrigan shirts, Style 60AD and 60ADSS machines for finishing sweaters, Style 60S for wetting the tops of ladies' stockings, Style 60UD for toe closing, "mock seaming" and clocking, Style 35FJ machine for finishing the necks of ladies' knit underwear and numerous other models for an almost infinite variety of operations. Their machines are used, in fact, for seaming and edging all kinds of knitted and woven fabrics.

Mr. E. H. Allen, of their Philadelphia office, is assisted by their Mr. W. J. Longley and Mr. J. B. Tolan, also well known to the trade. They will very gladly give their undivided attention to any inquiries and welcome the opportunity of being of service to old and new customers.

**The American Laundry Machinery Co. at Spaces 26 and 43 to 50, Inclusive.**

The prominent features of the All Monel Metal Dyeing Machine are the "Y" shaped partitions which equally divide the cylinder into three parts. Automatic and accurate reversings are accomplished by the use of an electrical control board.

The entering of the dye liquid into the tank is performed by an arrangement so constructed that perfect distributions and constant agitation are at all times secured.

The All Monel Metal Dyeing Machine has an exceptionally large capacity although the cylinder appears to be small. This is due to the even distribution—constant agitation—perfect action, all of which reduce the number of redyes to a minimum.

With a thorough rinse the machine can be changed from dark to a very light shade.

The Wood Dyeing Machine, also displayed, differs only in the material used in its construction but embodies the same features as the All Monel Machine.

The ironing, pressing and finishing equipment this company has specialized in for many years will be displayed, machines such as "The American Underwear Finishing Press," "The American Automatic Underwear Press," "The American Rotary Hosiery Press," "The American Knit Fabric Calendar" and "The American Overdriven Extractor."

Representatives present will be Mr. G. L. Wenzell and Mr. Gilbert Witters of Eastern district, Mr. H. G. Mayer of Charlotte, N. C., and Mr. R. B. DeLind of Cleveland, Ohio, representing the South; Mr. A. I. Coleman, representing the West; Mr. W. S. Taylor, manager, Mr. J. P. McCarthy and Mr. G. G. Rups will attend as representatives of the general office.

**National Aniline & Chemical Co., Inc., at the Knitting Arts Exposition.**

This company will be represented at this exhibition by an elaborate display which will present to the visitor the varied uses for which dyes bearing the "National" brand are employed in the several branches of the knitting trade.

The importance of knitted fabrics of all kinds, comprising cotton, wool, silk, artificial silk, etc., ranging from the finer textured glove material to the heavier fabrics used for sweaters and other knitted outer garments, will be shown, dyed in all the shades that custom or fashion decrees to be right. There will also be shown an extensive array of socks, stockings, bathing suits, including yarns, etc., in all colors, and illustrating every process of the art of dyeing with "National" Dyes.

The "National" Exhibit Booth occupies Spaces J. K and L, in the center of Aisle K, and facing the visitor as he passes down the main central aisle of the hall. It will be elaborately decorated in fitting harmony with the character of the exposition. The exhibit will be in charge of Dr. L. J. Matos, of the Technical Staff of the "National," assisted by Mr. W. H. Willard of the Charlotte Office, and Mr. S. W. Wood, of the Philadelphia Office, together with a corps of Technical and Sales men representing every branch of the company.

### PARTIAL LIST OF EXHIBITORS—KNITTING ARTS EXHIBITION.

May 2-6, 1921, Philadelphia, Pa.

Aberfoyle Manufacturing Company, Chester, Pa.; Acme Knitting Machine and Needle Co., Franklin, N. H.; Acme Steel Goods Co. (Chicago, 2840 Archer Ave.), 503 Cherry St., Philadelphia; Geo. H. Adams Co., Waltham, Mass.; Allice Knitting Machine Co., Ainslie & Humboldt Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Althouse Chemical Company, Reading, Pa.; W. H. Alexander, (Ideal Stencil Machine), 42 Warren St., New York City; American Fabrics Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; American Laundry Machinery Company, Cincinnati, O.; American Water Softener Co., 1001 Chestnut St., Philadelphia; American Wool and Cotton Reporter, Boston, Mass.; American Yarn & Processing Company, Mount Holly, N. C.; Andrievich & Dunk, 58 N. Front St., Philadelphia; Ballinger Company, 329 South Broad St., Philadelphia; Binns Patent Band Co., 1842 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia; Richard A. Blythe, Inc., M. & M. Bldg., Venango Sts., Philadelphia; Boger & Crawford, 106 North 6th St., Philadelphia; E. F. Boyer Company, Camden, N. J.; Bradley Stencil Machine Co. (Geo. C. Decker), 18 S. 7th St., Philadelphia; E. J. Brooks & Co., Inc. (100 Park Place, New York City), N. E. Cor. 4th and Arch Sts., Philadelphia; B. H. Bunn Co., 729-31 Vincennes Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Cameron & Pfingst, M. & M. Bldg., Philadelphia; Cannon Mills, 213 Chestnut St., Philadelphia; Cary Manufacturing Co. (Manhattan Bridge Plaza, Brooklyn, N. Y.), N. E. Cor. 4th and Arch Sts., Philadelphia; Van Court Carwithen, M. & M. Bldg., Philadelphia; Catlin & Co., 128 Chestnut St., Philadelphia; Central West Division of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers; Clipper Belt Lacer Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; James B. Clow & Sons, Bourse Bldg., Philadelphia; W. F. Corbett, 21 N. Juniper St., Philadelphia; William Corey Co., Manchester, N. H.; Cotton (W. R. C. Smith Publishing Co.), Atlanta, Ga.; Crawford Manufacturing Co., New Brunswick, N. J.; Albert Evans Croll, M. & M. Bldg., Philadelphia; J. D. Cunningham, 1415 Fisher Ave., Philadelphia; Daily News Record, 8 E. 13th St., New York City; Datz Manufacturing Co., 537 North 3rd St., Philadelphia; Edward Parby Sons Co., 412 North 18th St., Philadelphia; Frank M. Deeny, Drexel Building, Philadelphia; Detroit Graphite Co., Detroit, Mich.; Diagram Stencil Machine Corp. (St. Louis, Mo.), N. E. Cor. 4th and Arch Sts., Philadelphia; Dial Needle



Co., Tilton, N. H.; Diamond State Fibre Co., Bridgeport, Pa.; William R. Dillmore, 672 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia; Dixie Mercerizing Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Dubled Machinery Co., (E. O. Spindler) 139 Franklin St., New York City; E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.

East Jersey Pipe Company, Patterson, N. J.; Eastern Division—National Association of Sweater and Knitted Textile Manufacturers; Eastman Machine Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Eclipse Textile Devices, Inc., Elmira, N. Y.; Albert Eckstein, 31-33 E. 28th St., New York City; Electro Bleaching Gas Company, 18 E. 41st St., New York City; Employers Mutual Insurance & Service Co., Maryland Trust Bldg., Baltimore, Md.; Ewing-Thomas Converting Co., Chester, Pa.; Famous Electric Fixture Co., 20 North 9th Street, Philadelphia; W. F. Fancourt & Co., Inc., 516 S. Delaware Ave., Philadelphia; Fidelity Machine & Manufacturing Co., 4015-17-19 Paul St., Philadelphia; Flock Brothers Co., 44-50 North 5th St., Philadelphia; Flexible Steel Lacing Co., 407-31 Lexington St., Chicago, Ill.; H. A. Florshelm, 225 Fifth Ave., New York City; Flecher Works, 2d and Glenwood Aves., Philadelphia; J. B. Ford Company, Wyandotte, Mich.; Forrest Brothers, Forest Bldg., (119 S. 4th St.), Philadelphia; Franklin Needle Company, Franklin, N. H.; Frick Chemical Co., 17 South Orianna St., Philadelphia.

Garrett-Buchanan Co., 12-20 South 6th St., Philadelphia; Gastonia Cotton Yarn Co., M. & M. Bldg., Philadelphia; The John M. Given Co., 377 Broadway, New York City; Grand Rapids Textile Machinery Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; P. L. Gilkey (Casswell Mills), LaFayette Bldg., Philadelphia; Graver Corporation, East Chicago, Indiana.

Haire Publishing Co., 1170 Broadway, New York City; Hampton & Company, East Hampton, Mass.; Harry G. Hanline, 4th and Arch Sts., Philadelphia; Harding, Tilton & Co., Boston, Mass.; Thomas Henry & Sons, Inc., Trenton Ave. and Toga St., Philadelphia; John W. Hepworth & Co., Mascher St. and Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia; Hooper Sons Mfg. Co., Cherry and Juniper Sts., Philadelphia; Hyde-Rakestraw Co., 226 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Industrial Requirements Company, 136 Chestnut St., Philadelphia; Information Bureau; H. A. James & Co.; E. W. S. Jasper, Succ'r Con't'l Latch Needle Co., 149 Greenwich St., New York City.

The Jewish World, 233 South 5th St., Philadelphia; C. Walker Jones, Inc., 4947 Wakefield St., Philadelphia; Johnston Mills Co., Charlotte, N. C.

Kali Manufacturing Company, 1406 N. Front St., Philadelphia; Kaumagraph Company, 209-219 W. 38th St., New York; Klauder-Weldon Dyeing Machine Co., Jenkintown, Pa.; A. Klipstein & Co., 644 Greenwich St., New York City; Knit-Easy Paraffin Attachment Co., 25 S. Front St., Philadelphia; Knit Goods Bulletin, 40 South Seventh St., Philadelphia; Knit Goods Manufacturers of America; Knit Goods Manufacturers of Cleveland, Ohio; Richard M. Krause, 230 W. 17th St., New York City.

LaFayette Brush & Mfg. Co., 1034 Rising Sun Lane, Philadelphia; Oswald Lever Company, 11th and Cambria Sts., Philadelphia; Link Belt Co., Hunting Park Ave. and Nictown Station, Philadelphia; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Engineers, Stock Exchange Bldg., Philadelphia.

Manufacturers' Appraisal Co., 502 Walnut St., Philadelphia; Manufacturers' Supplies Company, Cherry and Juniper Sts., Philadelphia; Clarence E. Mason Co., LaFayette Bldg., Philadelphia; F. E. Mason & Sons, Batavia, N. Y.; Merrow Machine Company, Hartford, Conn.; Clarence L. Meyers, Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia; Monroe Calculating Machine Company, Orange, N. J.; Morehead Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich.; Morse Chain Co., Ithaca, N. Y.; L. P. Muller & Co., 206 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Nashua Steam Press & Boiler Works, Nashua, N. H.; National Aniline & Chemical Company, 21 Burling Slip, New York City; National Association of Knit Goods Selling Agents, New York City; National Association of Sweater and Knitted Textile Manufacturers, Blissfield, Mich.; National Knit Goods Supplies Co., 40 South 7th St., Philadelphia; National Marking Machine Co., Cincinnati, O.; Niversink Dyeing Co., Reading, Pa.; William J. Niles, Trenton Ave. and Rush St., Philadelphia.

Oakley Chemical Co., 22 Thames St., New York City; Oberly & Newell, 545 Pearl St., New York City; O. K. Addressing & Mimeographing Co., 700 Lincoln Bldg., Philadelphia.

Page Needle Company, Chicopee Falls, Mass.; Paramount Hosiery Form Dyeing Company, Hunter Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; Charles B. Paulus, 1516 65th Ave., Oak Lane, Philadelphia; Paulson, Linkroum & Co., 50 Leonard St., New York City; Paxton, Price & O'Neil, 537 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia; Pearce Fireproof Co., 1345 Arch St., Philadelphia; Pennsylvania Division of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers; Pennsylvania District—Sweater and Fan-

cy Knit Goods Manufacturers Association; Pennsylvania Dye & Bleach Works, New Cumberland, Pa.; Permutit Company, 440 Fourth Ave., New York; Philadelphia Cotton Yarn Salesmen's Association, Philadelphia; Philadelphia Division of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers; Philadelphia Drying Machinery Co., Stokley St., ab. Westmoreland, Philadelphia; T. J. Porter & Sons, 119 South 4th St., Philadelphia; Proctor & Schwartz, Inc., (Formerly Philadelphia Textile Machinery Co.), 6th and Tabor Road, Philadelphia.

Quaker City Trucking Co., 17 N. 9th St., Philadelphia.

Registration National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers; Refinite Co., Omaha, Neb.; H. M. Remington, 113 Chestnut St., Philadelphia; Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., 709 Sixth Ave., New York; Rogers Fibre Co., 1024 Filbert St., Philadelphia.

Safepack Mills, 2406 E. Letterly St., Philadelphia; San-Knit-ary Textile Mills, 10th and Diamond Sts., Philadelphia; Sauquoit Spinning Co., Capron, N. Y.; Schell, Longstreth & Co., 230 Chestnut St., Philadelphia; Schoiler Bros. Co., 3301 Amber St., Philadelphia; Seawill Needle Co., Franklin, N. H.; Secretary's Office, National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers; Seaboard Lithographing Co., 14 Spruce St., New York City; Edwin J. Schoettle Company, 533 N. 11th St., Philadelphia; Shipping Department Supplies Co. (H. G. Hanline), N. E. Cor. 4th & Arch Sts., Philadelphia; J. L. Shoemaker & Co., 15 S. 6th St., Philadelphia; Shreve & Adams, 86 Leonard St., New York City; Signode System, Inc., 2406 E. Letterly St., Philadelphia; Smith, Drum & Co., Allegheny Ave., bel. 5th St., Philadelphia; Geo. H. Snyder, 3631 N. Smedley St., Philadelphia; Walter Snyder Company, 3431 Market St., Philadelphia; Solvay Process Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Southern Textile Bulletin (Clark Publishing Co.), Charlotte, N. C.; Southern Textile Machinery Co., Paducah, Ky.; Southeastern Division of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers; Southwestern Division of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers; J. Spaulding & Son Co., 141 N. 4th St., Philadelphia; E. O. Spindler (Dubled Machinery Co.), 139 Franklin St., New York City; Standard Machine Company, 12th and Callowhill Sts., Philadelphia; Standard Processing Co., 720 LaFayette Bldg., Philadelphia; Steel & Wire Products Co. (Signode System, Inc.), 2406 Letterly St., Philadelphia; Stroudsburg Septic Tank Co., Stroudsburg, Pa.; Summit Thread Co., East Hampton, Conn.; Sweater News, 320 Broadway, New York City.

Taylorville Cotton Mills Co., LaFayette Bldg., Philadelphia; Textiles (Haire Publishing Co.), 1170 Broadway, New York City; Textile American, Boston, Mass.; Textile Colorist, 102 N. 2d St., Philadelphia; Textile Digest, Philadelphia; Textile World, 334 Fourth Ave., New York City; Tolhurst Machine Works, Troy, N. Y.; Geo. W. Townsend Sales Agency, 1011 Chestnut St., Philadelphia; J. Spencer Turner Co., 56 Worth St., New York City; Tu-Way Pump Co., 1415-17 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia.

U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co., Providence, R. I.; U. S. Hoffman Machinery Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; Underwear & Hosiery Review, 320 Broadway, New York City; United Music Stores Co., 619 Cherry St., Philadelphia; Universal Cutter Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Universal Winding Co., Boston, Mass.

Vacquette Sales Co., 1207 N. 10th St., Philadelphia; Valkone Dye & Finishing Works, Mascher & Turner Sts., Philadelphia; Charles J. Webb Sons Co., Inc., 116 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Western Knit Goods Manufacturers' Association; Westinghouse Lamp Co., 533 Widener Bldg., Philadelphia; James F. White & Co., Inc., 241 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; Chauncey A. Williams, Manchester, N. H.; Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co., 658 Broadway, New York City; Wing & Evans, 22 Williams St., New York City; Alfred Wolstenholme Sons & Co., Inc., 3300 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia; William Whitman Co., Boston, Mass.; Walter R. Ziegler, Riverside, N. J.

O. F. Zurn Co., Broad St. and Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia.

A young man seated in a train was suddenly addressed by the woman in the seat behind him: "Pardon me, sir," she said, "but would you mind assisting me off at the next stop? You see, I am very large, and when I get off I have to go backward, so the conductor thinks I am trying to get aboard and helps me on again. He has done this three times."

## IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

# Hydrosulphite

CONCENTRATED POWDER

FOR

Vat Colors and Indigo

## H.A. METZ & CO. Inc.

One-Twenty-Two Hudson Street, New York City.  
Boston Philadelphia Providence Chicago  
Charlotte San Francisco

# DRAKE

## CORPORATION

"Warp Dressing Service  
Improves Weaving"

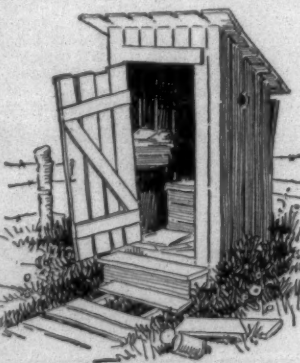
NORFOLK - - VIRGINIA

How Much Longer  
Are You Going to  
Let This Old "Outlaw"  
The Outdoor Toilet

Cause Your Family  
A Lot of Personal  
Inconvenience?

You can do away with the  
offensive outdoor toilet and  
provide your family with city  
comforts and conveniences by  
installing a DICKEY SEPTIC  
TANK.

This modern, home sewage  
disposal system is buried in the  
ground. It disposes of sewage  
waste in a sanitary, odorless  
manner.  
Installation cost small. No ex-  
pense to operate. Hundreds of  
satisfied users.



Send for Illustrated  
Descriptive Booklet

Chattanooga Sewer Pipe Works Chattanooga, Tenn.

## Carolina Sizing & Chemical Company

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Manufacturers of O. K. PRODUCTS

O. K. TALLOW  
SOLUBLE OILS

O. K. SIZING  
TALC

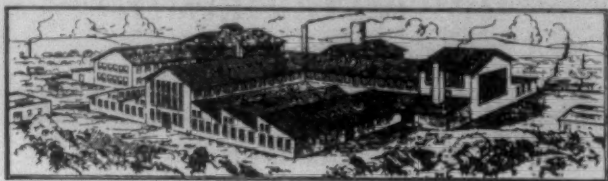
## WE-FU-GO AND SCAIFE

# WATER

PURIFICATION SYSTEMS  
SOFTENING & FILTRATION  
FOR BOILER FEED AND  
ALL INDUSTRIAL USES

WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS CO. PITTSBURGH, PA.

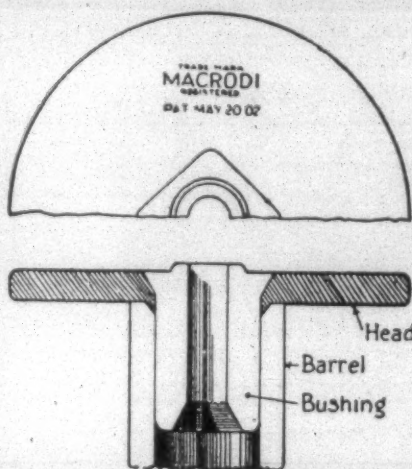




## MAKERS OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL SHAKING GRATE IN THE SOUTH

Write us for information—

**McNaughton Manufacturing Company**  
Maryville, Tennessee



## The Macrodi FIBRE HEAD WARP SPOOL

after fourteen years of the  
hardest mill use has demon-  
strated that it is

**Durable — Economical**

Write for particulars of the  
added traverse with corre-  
sponding increase in yardage—  
an important feature of this  
spool.

Prompt deliveries in two to  
three weeks after receipt of  
order.

**MACRODI FIBRE CO.**  
Woonsocket, Rhode Island



**LAMINAR  
MILL RECEPTACLES**

**THEY STAND THE GAFF FOR YEARS**  
Laminar Mill Receptacles are as smooth as paper, as  
strong as iron and as light as wood. They will not  
rust or corrode. In fact, there doesn't seem to be any  
wear-out to them. They are made of Vul-Cot Fibre—  
it's as tough as horn.

These Laminar Mill Receptacles are made in the form  
of trucks, doffing boxes, roving cans and trays.  
all sorts of special boxes, cans and trays.

### REMEMBER THAT

Laminar Mill Receptacles that were  
turned out 25 years ago are still on the  
job in some of the largest industrial  
plants in the country.

These are the receptacles you want in  
your place. Let us send prices and il-  
lustrations. Your name and address on  
a post card will do.

**AMERICAN VULCANIZED FIBRE CO.**  
Sole proprietors and  
manufacturers

New England Dept.:  
12 Pearl St., Boston  
C. C. Bell, Vice-Pres.,  
Resident Manager  
Head Office & Factories,  
Wilmington, Del.



## Necessity of Research in Sizing of Cotton Warps.

(Continued from Page 10).

their "sizing" mixture must be at a  
"spring boil" when applied; others  
that it be very much colder. Some  
contend that the yarn should be im-  
mersed for a considerable period of  
time; others that it has sufficient  
strength to carry the yarn through  
the "sizing" mixture. The weight  
and condition of lapping the top roller  
have naturally much to do with  
the sizing application, and on these  
points there is more uniformity of  
opinion than on most of the others  
mentioned.

The manner of drying effects a  
final result on the yarn and should  
proceed at such a rate as not to  
mat the yarn together or make it  
brittle, yet it must be sufficiently  
dry so that the warps will not be  
soft.

These points need accurate deter-  
mination under controlled condi-  
tions. The mechanical operation of  
the slasher usually gets sufficient  
attention, and conditions here are  
better than at any of the other  
points mentioned. I believe it is  
commonly accepted that the best  
results can be obtained if the slash-  
er cylinders are geared to drive the  
cylinders at such a speed as to  
take up the stretch in the yarn and  
yet not to produce undue tension  
while it is wet.

All the above factors are directly  
affected by the nature of cotton  
used to make the yarn, the twist of  
the yarn, the number of yarns used  
and the number of ends to the warp.  
Thus, with the various factors and  
conditions in mind it is not so sur-  
prising that mill tests in which  
each individual factor is not clearly  
recognized should frequently lead to  
inconclusive results. Facts obtained  
from tests recognizing these various  
factors would be of great value to  
the cotton cloth manufacturer.

Investigations to determine these  
various factors may be carried out  
partly at the several textile schools  
and partly at the mills. In the State  
of Massachusetts we are fortunate  
enough to have three textile  
schools, each of which is equipped  
with sufficient and proper machin-  
ery for the sizing and weaving of  
cotton warps. The instructing staff  
of these schools is, however, usually  
busily occupied with its regular  
work and cannot under present con-  
ditions give to investigation work

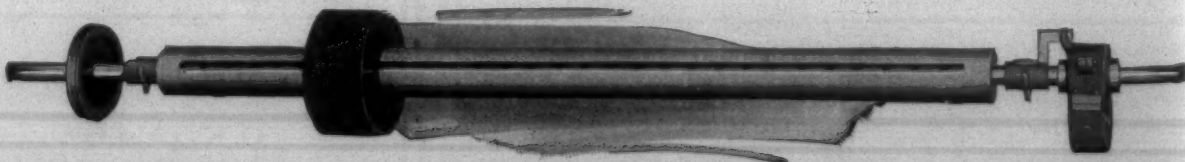
as much time as desirable. Addi-  
tional instructors might be required  
and I am fully convinced that the  
valuable knowledge thus procured  
by the mills and the practical view  
obtained by the instructors would  
more than balance the extra ex-  
pense so incurred. A mill test is  
always considered of great value  
because its conditions are actual, not  
ideal. In the mill there is usually  
no one capable of following such an  
investigation who can be spared to  
devote all his attention for the time  
being to carrying on the work, and  
studying the results. The manufac-  
turers of slashers and the various  
devices pertaining to the slasher  
and the merchants supplying the va-  
rious materials entering into the  
sizing mixture could co-operate with  
the mills to assist in furnishing suit-  
able directors for the tests. I am  
aware that this has been done to a  
limited extent with satisfactory re-  
sults. Wider application, with prop-  
er discretion, of this co-operative  
idea would lead to the establishment  
of certain facts, the application of  
which would be mutually valuable.

Human nature is always fallible,  
but we have at hand many devices  
and materials that will prevent or  
partly remedy faults caused by the  
human element. The application in  
the proper way of those readily  
available opens new fields of inves-  
tigation. Therefore such ideas as  
here outlined would benefit the tex-  
tile school's staffs by the closer con-  
tact with a definite problem in the  
industry, while those engaged in the  
manufacture of and merchandising  
of materials or machinery used  
would be able to furnish to the  
mills better and more adaptable  
merchandise, and ultimately would  
lead to better and more economical  
manufacturing of cotton cloth.

## Cotton Census Figures

The latest word-cotton census  
conducted by Arno S. Pearse, shows  
that there are 151,658,854 estimated  
spindles in the world, of which only  
129,462,390 were active during the  
latter half of 1920; that the world's  
cotton consumption for the half-  
year ended January 31, 1921, totaled  
only 7,720,446 bales; that the stocks  
of cotton in spinners' hands on Jan-  
uary 31, 1921, totaled 3,644,122 bales,  
of which 1,257,000 were in the  
United States.

# Textile Grinding Machinery Of All Kinds



**Send in Your Old Grinders to be Repaired**

Southern Agent, E. M. Terryberry, 1126 Healy Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

**B. S. ROY & SON CO., WORCESTER, MASS.**

Established 1868



## Knit Goods

Philadelphia, Pa. — The hosiery markets have been showing improvement for a month or more. Buyers were able to remain out until prices were thoroughly revised, and now that revision is over with new business on many of the staple lines is developing healthfully. Less is being said of the business done on underwear, both knitted and fabric, but it is reliably stated in some important places that business is gaining in those centers where the policy of price maintenance has given way to one or more freedom for the merchants who know how to trade with customers who require assistance as well as confidence.

The selling of spring and summer underwear is now at its height and there is practically no inquiry for fall merchandise. The reduction of prices on some leading lines has brought a flood of orders and selling agents are finding it difficult to meet requirements in connection with delivery.

Some selling agents who discussed the situation declared that buyers were wholly unreasonable in their demands so far as deliveries were concerned. One agent who handles a popular line of balbriggan said:

"The buyers who refused to do anything when they should have bought, at least to a small extent, are now ready to buy, and they imagine that their orders can be turned out over night. They fail to remember that mills curtailed production and are just getting into their stride. There are no surplus stocks. This is borne out by recent reports that have been compiled by the Knit Goods Manufacturers of America."

At the same time it should not be forgotten that the rush of business did not come until quite recently, when prices began to be modified. It is so secret that two of the leading lines in the country were selling far below expectations until price modifications were announced. Now the mills are getting plenty of business. The situation is very plain—those mills which hastened to meet new retail conditions with regard to prices were the first to feel improved business.

An upward swing in the knit goods primary market has made itself felt in scattered hosiery, sweater and underwear factories, in some of which additions to equipment attest a demand that appears to have been anticipated. Also, in some sections, manufacturers have been advertising for mill help, of which there is a plenty in other quarters. Preparations for meeting a better flow of business are reflected in stronger inquiry for yarns, and among jobbers there is more buoyancy than could be detected a few weeks ago.

At the best, however, buying is for nearby needs only, except as to winter goods, and business is decidedly spotty. One of the more important jobbers of the medium class as to capitalization and volume of busi-

ness shows that his sales, measured in both dozens and dollars, for March and April this year are well ahead of those for the corresponding period of 1920. While he admits prices at the mill are very low, probably yielding less than a fair return, he buys only as wanted. "Why should I buy ahead?" he asked. "I can get the goods as I need them and that is the only way I would buy just now, as this year all of us must be very careful of credit."

This jobber is in the class that is more interested in maintaining credit unimpaired than in preparing for anticipated requirements, and it is believed there are many such, and that buying throughout the year will be for a month to 60 days, even though there is a possibility of difficulty later in obtaining deliveries of most wanted merchandise.

Among mills there is evidenced a working toward the survival of the fittest, or the stronger. For example, one of the larger underwear manufacturing concerns has sold so heavily of fall garments that there is promise by the 30th of April, orders for more dozens will have been booked than were entered for last winter. In fact, the management believes its sales measured in dollars will run ahead of last year. This mill's lowest priced union suit, for men, will go over the retail counter at \$2.50. A mill specializing in a cheaper type of suit, to retail at \$1.25 to \$1.50, lost about one-half of the production season, but will sell as many garments as the mill will be able to turn out. Price, it seems, is not the obstacle to buying. Mills with a strong following carrying the same accounts year after year and each year adding a few more, appear to be getting the cream of the winter underwear business.

### One View.

"If some of the fellows who are used to drowning their sorrows in booze would try drowning them in perspiration, we believe they would get along better."

## Filter Profits

Clear, Clean water in ample volume for the mere cost of pumpage with

### NORWOOD FILTERS

Inquiries invited  
Norwood Engineering Co.  
Florence, Mass.

CHAS. M. SETZER, Sou. Rep.  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

## M E R R O W I N G

Established 1833

FOR—

Stocking Welting  
Toe Closing  
Mock Seaming

Maximum Production  
Minimum Cost of Upkeep  
Unexcelled Quality of Work

### THE MERROW MACHINE COMPANY

20 Laurel Street, Hartford, Conn.

## Emmons Loom Harness Company

The Largest Manufacturers of Loom Harness and Reeds in America

### Loom Harness and Reeds

Slasher and Striking Combs Warps and Leice Reeds,  
Beamer and Dresser Hecks, Mending Eyes, Jacquard  
Heddles

LAWRENCE, MASS.

## STOCKS

### Hill, Clark & Company

### COTTON MILL STOCKS A SPECIALTY

41 S Church St., Charlotte, N. C.

## BONDS

## "COLUMBUS TAPE"

Spinning Tape  
Universal Winder Belt

Twister Tape  
Loom Beam Friction Lining

Georgia Webbing & Tape Co., Columbus, Ga.

Manufacturers Should Look Up the Advantages of

## Metallic Drawing Roll

Over the leather system before placing orders for new machinery, or if contemplating an increase in production, have them applied to their old machinery. It is applied successfully to the following carding room machinery:

Railways	Detaching Roll for Combers
Sliver Lap Machines	Drawing Frames
Ribbon Lap Machines	Slubbers
Comber Draw Boxes	Intermediate Frames

25 TO 33 PER CENT. MORE PRODUCTION  
GUARANTEED

For Prices and Circular Write to

### The Metallic Drawing Roll Co.

INDIAN ORCHARD, MASS.



Sole Selling Agents  
**CLARENCE WHITMAN & SON, INC.**

**MERCHANDISING  
FOR TEXTILE MILLS**

354 Fourth Avenue  
New York City

Chicago St Louis Philadelphia San Francisco



**A Brush For Every Purpose**  
Forced to double our capacity in 7 months. Try us  
**Carolina Brush Company**  
208 Arlington Ave. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

## Bleachers Blue, That Correct Tone

which appeals to the experienced eye of the buyer of white goods is produced by using Marston's Bleachers Blue. Costs no more than the "just as good" and will give the results desired

*Fast and Uniform*

**John P. Marston Company**

247 Atlantic Avenue, Boston



**Bobbins  
Skewers  
Clearer Rolls  
and  
Dogwood  
Cones**  
Home Office and Plant No. 1  
**JORDAN MFG CO., Monticello, Ga.**  
Plant No. 2, Toocane, N. C.

**LOOM-LUBRIK TWISTER RING GREASE MYCO FLUIDO**  
**MYCO GREASE SIZE REMOVOIL**  
**MASURY-YOUNG COMPANY**  
62 Years in Business BOSTON, MASS.  
Disinfectants, Spot Removers, Greases, to.

## We are making Brick every day and selling all we make

Our price has been thoroughly liquidated. Now is the time to build.

Write us for price delivered you station and for samples

**YADKIN BRICK YARDS**  
New London, N. C.

## Cotton Goods

New York—There has been a continuation of light trading in cotton goods markets during the past week, but prices have held steady. Some export business has been placed but has not affected prices. The gray goods markets were as quiet as they have been, although more firmness is seen in print cloths and sheetings. The volume of business coming in steadily in small lots showed no diminution in the larger cotton goods houses handling branded goods. The yarn markets remained inert, and the bright spots were found in gingham, percale and domestic lines.

The absence of business from the converters is causing curtailment of production in cotton mills. Other factors are the absence of business from the manufacturing trades on duck, auto supply materials, bags, and so on, there was a further noticeable maintenance of the flow of small orders for many cottons wanted for immediate use. The jobbers and retailers are buying in small lots and in a number of houses the totals are better than they were a short time ago.

There is hardly any reason advanced why this condition of careful ordering will change in a broad way in the near future. Yet the fact that business in most well conducted houses has ceased to go back, and in many houses it is slowly going forward, wherever speculative commitments are not made, is leading to the growth of a healthy optimism in circles where it has been difficult to hear one note of cheer.

Sheetings were dull in all constructions going to the bag trades. There were some small orders filed for the jobbing trade on a basis of 5½¢ for 4.70s and 7½¢ for 4-yard 56x60s. Sales of 4.25s, 40-inch, were reported in one quarter at 5½¢. Inactive expresses the condition in wide sheetings for rubberizing. Drills were quoted lower in several places where prices have been held steady, and it was said that accumulations were of such an irregular character that a firm bid was necessary to test out real values obtainable.

There has been some business done on sateens and twills in a small way, the latter to be used, it was said, for drapery purposes. The gingham markets have been further strengthened by the announcement of the largest producer that no fall business can be taken and "order at value," will be charged at spring prices. More business has developed in a moderate way on Southern colored cottons. Percales, bleached muslins, branded and wide sheetings, continue firm. Jobbers continue to buy sheetings in moderate quantities for early delivery. Duck remains very quiet and there has been but a small improvement in other lines going largely to manufacturing trades.

Prices current in primary markets are:

Print cloths, 28-inch 64x64s, 4½ cents; 64x60s, 4½ cents; 38½-inch

64x64s, 7½ cents; standard brown sheetings, Southern, 9½ cents; tickings, 8-ounce, 11 cents; denims, 2.20s, 17 cents; staple ginghams, 12 cents; dress ginghams, 15 and 17 cents; prints, 11 cents.

### Ninety-Six Cotton Mill.

#### Ninety-Six, S. C.

J. E. Thompson .....Supt.  
Hollis Highsmith...2d Hand Carding  
A. P. Rush .....Spinner  
J. H. Clark.....2d Hand Spinning  
John Cambell.....Weaver  
George Culberson...2d Hand Weaving  
H. A. Boozer.....Cloth Room  
Charley Buttler...Outside Foreman  
B. M. Walker.....Master Mechanic

### Improved Dobby Chain



#### Dobby Cords

**Rice Dobby Chain Co.**  
Millbury, Mass.  
Send Us Your Order To-day

### Textile Mill Floors Scrubbing Powder



As you resume operation don't forget to order *Mi-Cleanser* to clean up your floors.

Manufactured exclusively for  
Your Needs.

Absolutely does not leave any  
Slick or Slippery surface.

**Champion Chemical Co.**

Charlie Nichols, General Manager  
Asheville, N. C.



# The Yarn Market

Philadelphia — There are indications of a considerable improvement in the yarn market during the past week. Mills have declined considerable business recently because of a price difference of 1c or 1/2c a pound on numbers where variations were twice as great a week ago. Some houses have lost business to others because of the refusal of spinners to meet the prices at which merchants have been willing to sell from stock or from consignments.

Variations in price are not wide, according to reports. Tens single and two-ply carded skeins and warps, Southern spinning, are selling, generally, at 21 cents a pound for ordinary grades, with a cent above this being paid occasionally. Buyers continue to offer 20 cents for 10s skeins and warps. Southern frame spun carded cones are bringing 22 cents for 10s and this quotation has stood unchanged for the last 10 days.

While conceding that current prices are very low and that cotton yarn prices, in general, are possibly below manufacturing costs at the prices being paid today in many cases, some distributors here point out that large spinners' stocks, on top of very ample local stocks of yarns, together with the fact that some spinners are willing to unload while the others are holding for a price, make it questionable whether a further depression of prices can be avoided, with demand continuing spotty, as at present.

Hosiery and underwear mills that usually supply themselves with from this market are reported to be getting new business at a rate exceeding their expectations but local yarn dealers say that, as yet, these mills have bought comparatively little, with not one order in 10 being anywhere near normal in size and with prompt delivery specified in most cases. Up-State knitters are said to have made it plain that they are interested only in yarns that can be shipped out of local stocks. This is taken to mean that knitters own very little yarn, but dealers appear to have given up hope for an early end to small-lot buying. With the weavers, this has come to be accepted as the usual thing, but somewhat more confident operations had been expected from the knitters, especially those making heavy-weight underwear.

Orders for tire yarns have also fallen far short of expectations. Several weeks ago some of the larger tire makers began showing some interest in tire fabrics, particularly where unfilled contracts were still outstanding. This gave rise to inquiry for tire yarns, but little more than pricing has resulted, according to dealers' reports.

Prices locally showed no quotable change, but it was stated in several places that yarns were not to be had as cheap as a week ago and in some cases spinners were quoting higher than merchants are in this market.

Southern 2-Ply Chain Warps, Etc.			
6s to 10s	20 @21	2-ply 26s	25 1/2 @
12s to 14s	21 @21 1/2	2-ply 30s	27 @28
2-ply 16s	22 1/2 @	2-ply 40s	38 @39
2-ply 20s	23 @23 1/2	2-ply 50s	55 @58
2-ply 24s	25 @		

Southern Two-Ply Skeins.			
6s to 12s	20 @	36s	36 @
10s to 12s	21 @	40s	37 @40
14s	21 1/2 @	50s	50 @52
16s	22 @	60s	60 @
20s	23 @	Upholstery	
24s	24 1/2 @	Yarns	
26s	25 @	5s, 4 & 5-ply	17 @
30s	27 1/2 @28		

Duck Yarns.			
3, 4 & 5-ply skeins		3, 4 & 5-ply skeins	
8s	20 @	16s	22 @
10s	21 @	20s	24 @

Southern Single Chain Warps.			
6s to 12s	20 @	24s	25 @
14s	20 1/2 @	26s	26 @
16s	21 1/2 @	30s	28 @
20s	23 @	40s	38 @
22s	24 @		

Southern Single Skeins.			
6s to 8s	19 1/2 @	20s	23 @
10s	20 @	22s	23 1/2 @
12s	21 @	24s	24 @
14s	21 1/2 @	26s	25 @
16s	22 @	30s	28 @

Southern Frame Cones.			
8s	21 1/2 @	22s	24 @
10s	22 @	24s	25 @
12s	22 1/2 @	26s	26 @
14s	23 @	30s	28 @27
16s	23 1/2 @	30s extra	28 @30
18s	24 @	40s	35 @38
20s	24 @		

Southern Combed Peeler Skeins, Etc.			
2-ply 30s	48 @50	2-ply 60s	70 @
2-ply 36s	58 @	2-ply 70s	83 @
2-ply 40s	60 @	2-ply 80s	93 @95
2-ply 50s	63 @65		

Combed Peeler Cones.			
10s	37 @	28s	47 @
12s	38 @	30s	50 @
14s	39 @	32s	52 @
16s	40 @	34s	54 @
18s	41 @	36s	56 @
20s	42 @	40s	60 @
22s	43 @	50s	75 @
24s	44 @	60s	85 @
26s	45 @		

Tinner—Yesterday I fell off an 18-foot ladder.

Lady—Mercy! You might have killed yourself.

Tinner—Naw, it was only from the second step I dropped.

## WALLS

for

OFFICES  
COMMUNITY HOUSES  
COTTAGES

Strong—Attractive to the  
eye—Vermin Proof

Use Southern Gypsum  
Co. Plasters

Address

Southern Gypsum Co.  
—INC.—  
North Holston, Va.

D. H. Mauney, Pres. Phil S. Steel, Vice-Pres. Jno. J. George, 2nd V.-Pres.  
J. S. P. Carpenter, Treasurer D. A. Rudisill, Secretary

## Mauney-Steel Company COTTON YARNS

DIRECT FROM SPINNERS TO CONSUMER  
237 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.  
Eastern Office, 336 Grosvenor Bldg., Providence, R. I.  
Southern Office: Cherryville, N. C.

MILLS DESIRING DIRECT REPRESENTATION AND HAVE THEIR  
PRODUCT SOLD UNDER THEIR OWN MILL NAME WILL  
PLEASE COMMUNICATE.

## CATLIN & COMPANY

NEW YORK BOSTON PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

Commission Merchants  
Cotton Piece Goods and Cotton Yarns

SOUTHERN OFFICE  
903 Commercial Bank Bldg. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

## DIXON LUBRICATING SADDLE CO.

BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND



Use Dixon Patent Stirrup Adjusting  
Saddles, the latest invention in Saddles for Top Rolls of Spinning Machines. Manufacturers of all kinds of Saddles, Stirrups and Levers.

WRITE FOR SAMPLE

"The heresy of today is the orthodoxy of tomorrow."

## DYE YOUR YARNS IN THE WOUND FORM

on machines that pay for themselves in no time. Send us your job dyeing. Our prices are low, deliveries are prompt, and service the best. Franklin machines are used all over the world.

As job dyers we color over a million pounds of cotton and of worsted a year. Let us serve you. Our representative will be glad of an opportunity to see you and fully explain all details.

FRANKLIN PROCESS CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

## J. SPENCER TURNER COMPANY COTTON CLOTHS AND YARNS

56 Worth Street  
NEW YORK

Boston Amsterdam Chicago Philadelphia Reading  
Hamilton, Can. Manchester, Eng.

SOUTHERN OFFICE, 614 Commercial National Bank Building  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

## Cocker Machine and Foundry Company Gastonia, N. C.

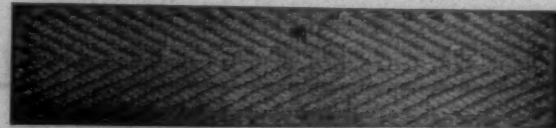
### BUILDERS OF TEXTILE MACHINERY

Linking Warpers Linkers Balling Warpers Balling Attachments  
Section Beam Warpers Long Chain Beamers Short Chain Beamers  
Warp Splitting Machines Warp Dyeing Machines Warp Doublers  
and Splitters Warp Coilers Boiling Out Boxes and Warp Washing  
Machines Dye House Ballers.

## AMERICAN TEXTILE BANDING CO., Inc.

Manufacturer

Spindle Tape  
AND  
Bandings



Bolfield Ave. and Wister St., Germantown, Phila., Pa.



## Want Department

If you are needing men for any position or have second hand machinery, etc., to sell, the want columns of the **Southern Textile Bulletin** affords the best medium for advertising the fact.

### Shipping Clerk.

Wants position in large mill. Six years' experience. Age 32. 2902, care Southern Textile Bulletin.

### For Sale.

Very cheap, full line of repair parts for 300 Draper looms, model A, including magazines, all in good condition. Model A, care Southern Textile Bulletin.

### Position as Manager.

Wanted by experienced mill man. Willing to invest few thousand. Address Experience, care Southern Textile Bulletin.

### Dyer Wanted.

Experienced dyer wanted for overseer. Address Dyer, care Southern Textile Bulletin.

**SAVE YOUR WASTE PAPER**  
Bale It—We Buy It.  
**CAROLINA JUNK & HIDE CO.**  
Box 98 Phone 74  
Charlotte, N. C.

**Man Wanted**  
to become associated with a going mill, as Superintendent or Sec. and Treas., and invest \$25,000 to \$50,000. Confidence, care Southern Textile Bulletin.

### Roller Coverer.

Roller coverer wanted at once for new shop just being installed. The Springstein Mills, Chester, S. C.

### Band Men Wanted.

Want one bass player, one snare drummer and two cornet players for band in cotton mill town. If you do not play either of above write what instrument you can play. Must be experienced mill operative. Wages paid by hand in addition to wages paid for service in mill. Improvement prizes offered. Experienced band teacher in charge. Write or wire Band, care Southern Textile Bulletin.

### Officer Manager.

Want experienced office manager for Carolina Mill. Address Officer, care Southern Textile Bulletin.

**SYDNOR PUMP & WELL CO.**  
Richmond, Va.  
Supplying Cotton Mills with Water for 30 Years

## Loom Fixers

On account of starting night work, can use TWO LOOM FIXERS for Model T Draper Looms

—ADDRESS—

South Texas Cotton Mills

Brenham, Texas

## "JUST THINK"

more than 350 Cotton Mills in your section are good customers of ours.

We make and sell the right kind of Paints at the right price. You will save money by getting our quotations before placing your orders.

"EVERYTHING IN PAINTS"

**JOHNSON PAINT CO.**

Manufacturers  
ATLANTA, GA.

## First Aid

Are you prepared to take the proper care of emergencies? Let us figure with you on "First Aid" equipment. A post card will bring our salesman to see you.

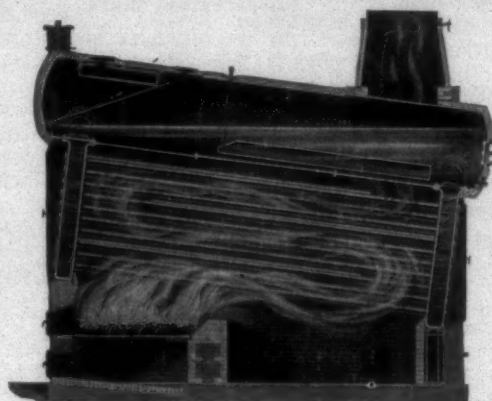
### Winchester Surgical Supply Company

32 West Fifth Street

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Laboratory  
Equipment

Laboratory  
Supplies



## Boilers

BOTH  
WATER TUBE  
and  
TUBULAR  
TOWERS and  
TANKS

Write for catalog

### The Walsh & Weidner Boiler Company

New York  
New Orleans  
Memphis

Chattanooga, Tenn.

Havana  
San Francisco  
Jacksonville

## G. G. SLAUGHTER MACHINERY COMPANY

GREENVILLE, S. C.

### Complete Power Plant Equipment

ENGINES	STEAM TURBINES
BOILERS and STACKS	TANKS
PUMPS	COOLING TOWERS
CONDENSERS	SPRAY PONDS
FEED WATER HEATERS	WATER SOFTENERS
METERING HEATERS	MULTI-PORT VALVES
COMPRESSORS	STEAM & OIL SEPARATORS

Also

### TEXTILE MACHINERY

Estimates Furnished

Correspondence Solicited



Standard  
Size of the South

The higher the cost of labor, and the higher the cost of raw materials, the more essential it becomes to have the Slasher-Room on an efficient basis. We cheerfully furnish to all interested our Slasher Efficiency Test Blanks.

### THE SEYDEL MFG. COMPANY

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Sizings

Softeners

Finishings

Agents,

S. C. Thomas and C. C. Clark  
Spartanburg, S. C.



## EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

The fee for joining our employment bureau for three months is \$2.00 which will also cover the cost of carrying a small advertisement for one month.

If the applicant is a subscriber to the Southern Textile Bulletin and his subscription is paid up to the date of his joining the employment bureau the above fee is only \$1.00.

During the three months' membership we send the applicant notices of all vacancies in the position which he desires.

We do not guarantee to place every man who joins our employment bureau, but we do give them the best service of any employment bureau connected with the Southern Textile Industry.

WANT position as overseer of weaving in mill on plain goods at not less than \$5.00 per day. Six years experience as overseer and can furnish reference from present and past employers. Address No. 3042.

WANT position as overseer of weaving. Six years experience on plain and fancy work. Can furnish satisfactory references and handle any size job. Address No. 3043.

WANT position as hosiery mill manager or superintendent; 20 years experience on all grades of hosiery from yarn to shipping and selling the product. Good manager of help. Can get production when others fail. Address No. 3044.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of weaving, dyeing, or finishing. Have had experience on all lines and can furnish reference as to character and ability from former employers. Address No. 3045.

WANT position as overseer of weaving in large mill or superintendent of medium size mill. Been overseer of weaving on present job for 14 years and giving satisfaction but want better job. Would not accept job paying less than \$2400 per year. Forty-six years old. Experienced on drills, twills and sheetings. Address No. 3046.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of carding. Can handle any size job. Long experience. Address No. 3047.

WANT position as master mechanic. Address No. 3048.

WANT position as superintendent of yarn mill or overseer of carding or spinning in large mill. Address No. 3049.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of carding, large mill. Can give excellent references. Address No. 3050.

WANT position as overseer of weaving. Can furnish excellent reference and give satisfaction. Address No. 3051.

WANT position as superintendent of mill where a capable man is needed and where quality and production are wanted. Now assistant superintendent of large mill but want chance to demonstrate ability. Address No. 3052.

WANT position as overseer of weaving in room equipped with Draper looms or second hand job in large weave room. Thoroughly reliable and capable. Address No. 3053.

WANT position as superintendent. Can furnish reference as to character and ability. Address No. 3054.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of carding and spinning in large mill. Now employed as superintendent of three mills. For good reasons would like to make change. Have been overseer or superintendent or overseer for 30 years. Address No. 3055.

WANT position as buyer, grader, assistant manager, assistant superintendent, or combination position. Qualified by education and experience. Now hold good position but wish to change locality. Address No. 3056.

WANT position as overseer of weaving in good weave room. Can give good reference as to character and ability. Address No. 3057.

WANT position as overseer of cloth room by man experienced on drills, sheetings, shirtings, print cloth, and domets. Forty-one years of age and have had 20 years experience in cloth room. Address No. 3058.

WANT position as overseer of carding and spinning or spinning in large room. Now employed but have good reasons for making change. Address No. 3059.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of cloth room or weave room. Experienced in either line. Married, sober, and can give reference. Address No. 3060.

WANT position as overseer of carding. Have long experience as overseer, am 39 years of age, can handle any size job. Can furnish best of reference from former employers if desired. Address No. 3061.

WANT position as master mechanic in large mill using steam or electric power. Can give satisfaction. Best or reference. Address No. 3062.

WANT position as overseer of carding in North or South Carolina. Have been overseer of carding for some time in two of the large mills in North Carolina. Can give reference and come at once. Address No. 3063.

WANT position as overseer of weaving on plain or fancy goods. Textile graduate with 18 years experience. 5 as overseer, can furnish reference. 36 years of age, married. Address No. 3064.

WANT position as superintendent of small plain weaving or yarn mill or overseer of plain weaving. Can furnish good references as to character and ability; married; age 38. Address No. 3065.

WANT position as overseer of carding and spinning. Long experience and capable of producing results and satisfaction in mill of any size making any numbers of yarns. Can furnish references if wanted. Address No. 3066.

WANT position as overseer of weaving in mill making fancy goods. Long experience in weave room and can furnish good reference. Just completed I. C. S. course on fancy weaving and designing. Address No. 3067.

WANT position as master mechanic. Twenty years experience in some of the largest cotton mills in North and South Carolina. Thoroughly competent to take charge of large mill with electric or steam drive. Reference as to character and ability. Address No. 3068.

WANT position as overseer of carding or spinning in large mill or both in small mill. Have had long experience on all counts of yarn and can give excellent references as to character and ability. Address No. 3069.

WANT position as superintendent. Special experience in both combed carding and spinning of fine yarns. Good reference. Address No. 3070.

WANT position as superintendent of small mill or overseer of weave room in large mill. Experienced on ducks, osnaburgs, prints, drills, twines, and can give good reference. Now employed. Address No. 3071.

WANT position as overseer of carding and spinning in large mill or superintendent of medium size mill. Can furnish satisfactory reference as to character and ability. Address No. 3072.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of carding or spinning. Long varied experience on large range of numbers. Can furnish references. Address No. 3073.

WANT position as overseer of carding in large mill. Best of references. Have had several years experience. 38 years old. Address No. 3074.

WANT position as superintendent or carder and spinner in large yarn mill. Long experience and can furnish excellent references. Address No. 3075.

WANT position as superintendent of either yarn or weaving mill, have had several years experience in both plain and fancy weaving. Am now employed as superintendent in large yarn mill. Good reason for wishing to change. Can furnish reference upon request. Address No. 3076.

WANT position as overseer of spinning in large mill. Long experience in large mill and would change only for first-class place with good salary. Address No. 3077.

WANT position as overseer of carding or second hand in large mill. Can give good references as to character and ability. Address No. 3078.

WANT position as overseer of spinning. Long experience on all number of yarn and a good manager of help. Address No. 3079.

WANT position as superintendent of good mill by man who has had long and varied experience and is considered one among the best practical men in the business. Would consider large weave room or carding and spinning. Reference if wanted. Address No. 3080.

WANT position as superintendent of good mill on white or colored work, plain or fancy. Experienced on all kinds of work and have handled two or three good jobs with satisfaction. Address No. 3081.

WANT position as overseer of large spinning room. Long experience on wide range of yarns. Good references as to character and ability. Address No. 3082.

WANT position as overseer of weaving in North or South Carolina or Georgia. Have been running weave room for number of years. Experienced on both plain and fancies. Can furnish reference as to character and ability. Address No. 3083.

WANT position as superintendent of mill by man of good habits and ability to get results. Will go anywhere if right kind of offer is made. Would consider large card room or spinning room. Address No. 3084.

WANT position as superintendent of small yarn mill or weaving mill or carder and spinner in medium size mill or overseer spinning in large mill. No less than \$24.00 per week and house rent free considered. Address No. 3085.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer weaving in large mill on either plain or fancy work, have had experience with both positions and can give good references as to ability and character. Address No. 3086.

WANT position as superintendent of good yarn mill. Long experience and considered one of best carders in south. Best of reference. Address No. 3087.

WANT position as overseer of weaving in North or South Carolina. Have been running weave room for number of years and can furnish reference as to character and ability. Address No. 3088.

WANT position as engineer and master mechanic in good mill. Would prefer job in South Carolina or Georgia. Long experience and good reference. Address No. 3089.

WANT position as overseer of cloth room or second hand in large cloth room. Prefer white goods. Married, 33 years of age, 18 years in mill. 13 years as overseer. Address No. 3090.

WANT position as overseer of weaving. Experienced on sheetings, drills, chambrays, coverts, plaids, etc. Can handle any size job. Best of reference. Would consider second hand job in large mill. Address No. 3091.

WANT position as electrician in cotton mill. Have had nine years experience in machine shop, installing motors, caring for switchboards, lights, etc. Can furnish excellent reference. Address No. 3092.

WANT position as overseer in carding, spinning or any other position in mill. Experienced in all branches of cotton manufacturing. Can report at once as mill where employed for several years has closed down indefinitely. Reference as to character and ability. Address No. 3093.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of spinning. Practical mill man with long experience who can get results. Best of reference. Address No. 3094.

WANT position as master mechanic. Twenty years experience in machine shop and engine room. Ten years as master mechanic. Understand boilers, steam and turbine engines, electric drive and have successfully handled some large plants. Reason for change is lack of schools, churches and conveniences at present location. Best of reference. Address No. 3095.

WANT position as master mechanic in good mill. Long and thorough experience and can give satisfaction. Address No. 3096.

WANT position as overseer of weaving anywhere in South. Can furnish reference as to character and ability. Address No. 3097.

WANT position as superintendent of yarn or weave mill. Long practical experience and also graduate of Clemson College. Would accept position as salesman on good line. Address No. 3098.

WANT position as superintendent of yarn mill or overseer of large spinning room. Twenty years experience in mill. Ten as superintendent. Good reference. Address No. 3099.

WANT position as master mechanic. Number of years experience in steam plant and machine shop. Now employed as master mechanic. Good reference. Address No. 3100.

WANT position as superintendent. Practical mill man of good habits and can furnish best of references from former employers if wanted. Address No. 3101.

WANT position as superintendent of small mill or overseer of carding or spinning. Can furnish references from present and former employers. Address No. 3102.

WANT position as assistant superintendent or overseer of carding and spinning in large mill or superintendent of small mill. Now employed as overseer carding and spinning and formerly superintendent of 7,000-spindle mill. Thirty-five years of age. Reference. Address No. 3103.

WANT position as salesman of mill supplies or sizing compounds. Experienced mill man. Address No. 3104.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of carding and spinning in large cotton mill. Can give best of reference as to character and ability. Address No. 3105.

WANT position as overseer of weaving by man experienced on plain and fancy weaves. Can furnish excellent reference as to character and ability. Address No. 3106.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of spinning in large mill. 38 years old, married, 13 years as overseer. Best of reference. Address No. 3107.

WANT position as superintendent of yarn or weaving mill and can operate successfully any medium size mill. Would not consider less than \$3,000 per year. Address No. 3108.

WANT position as overseer of carding in large mill. Long experience and best of reference as to character and ability. Address No. 3109.

WANT position as overseer of weaving or spinning or assistant superintendent. Thirty-three years old, strictly sober and reliable and have a thorough practical experience of mill business and also graduate of I. C. S. Address No. 3110.

WANT position as second hand or fixer on E or K model looms with lock battery. Experienced and reliable. Address No. 3111.

WANT position as superintendent or manager of large mill. Have had experience which will enable me to qualify for big work. Anxious to get opportunity and can furnish reference as to character and ability. Address No. 3112.

WANT position as superintendent or manager of good cotton mill. Would like to take charge of mill under construction with view of becoming superintendent when finished. Can furnish reference. Address No. 3113.

WANT position as overseer of spinning,

preferably in Carolinas but will go anywhere. Now employed but have good reasons for changing; 33 years old, married man with family and can furnish reference. Address No. 3114.

WANT position as superintendent, overseer of carding and spinning or carding in large mill. Long experience as overseer of carding and spinning and can get results which will please owners of mill. Address No. 3115.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of carding in large mill. Experienced and can give satisfactory reference as to character and ability. Address No. 3116.

WANT position as overseer of weaving. Eight years experience as overseer. Will go anywhere in South and understand the manufacture of sheetings, drills, denims, osnaburgs, checks and stripes on all makes of looms. Address No. 3117.



# CLASSIFIED LIST OF ADVERTISERS

- ACID RESISTING PAINT**—  
Detroit Graphite Company
- ACCOUNTANTS**—  
Federal Tax Service Corp.
- AIR CONDITIONERS**—  
Parks-Cramer Co.
- ALBONE**—  
Roessler & Hasslacher.
- AIR WASHERS AND COOLERS**—  
—See Humidifiers.
- ARCHITECTS & MILL ENGINEERS**—  
Draper, E. S.  
Gude & Co.  
Lockwood, Green & Co.  
Sirrene & Co., J. E.
- ASH HANDLING EQUIPMENT**—  
Link-Belt Company.
- ASPHALT TANKS**—  
Chattanooga Boiler & Tank Co.  
Scalfe, W. B., & Sons.
- AUTOMATIC FEEDS FOR COTTON**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops.  
Sargent's Sons Corp., C. G.  
Whitin Machine Works.
- AUTOMATIC REGULATORS**—  
Powers Regulator Co.
- AUTOMATIC SCALES**—  
American Kron Scales Co.  
Toledo Scale Co.
- BALL BEARING**—  
S. K. F. Industries, Inc.
- BALING PRESSES**—  
—See Presses, Baling.
- BALLERS**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops.
- BANDS AND TAPE**—  
American Textile Banding Co.  
Georgia Webbing and Tape Co.
- BEAMING AND WARPING MACHINERY**—  
Cocker Machine Co.  
Draper Corporation.  
Saco-Lowell Shops.  
Morse Chain Co.
- BEARINGS, SHAFT**—  
Wood's, T. B., Sons Co.
- BELT CONVEYORS**—  
Link-Belt Company.
- BELT TIGHTENERS**—  
Link-Belt Co.
- BLEACHING MATERIALS**—  
Arabol Mfg. Co.  
Atlantic Dyestuff Co.  
Bosson & Lane.  
Kilpstein & Co., A.  
Lyster Chemical Co.  
Matieson Alkali Works.  
National Aniline & Chemical Co.  
Roessler & Hasslacher Chem. Co.  
Seydel Mfg. Co., The.  
United Chemical Products Co.  
Wolf, Jacques & Co.
- BEARINGS, ROLLER**—  
—See Roller Bearings.
- BELTING**—  
Alexander Bros.  
Baltimore Belting Co.  
Charlotte Leather Belting Co.  
Deford Co., The.  
Grant Leather Corporation  
—See also Mill Supplies.
- BELTING, LINK**—  
Link-Belt Company.  
Courtney Co., Dana S.  
Draper Corporation.  
Macrodi Fibre Co.
- BOBBINS**—  
Courtney, The Dana S., Co.  
Jordan Mfg. Co.
- BOILERS**—  
Chattanooga Boiler & Tank Co.  
Walsh & Weldner Co.  
Lookout Boiler & Mfg. Co.  
High Point Machine Works
- BOILER GRAPHITE**—  
Detroit Graphite Company
- BOXES**—  
Andrews Co., O. B.  
Hutton & Bourbonnais Co.
- BOX SHOOTS**—  
Hutton & Bourbonnais Co.
- BRICK**—  
Yadkin Brick Co.
- BRUSHES**—  
Atlanta Brush Co.  
Carolina Brush Co.
- BUILDINGS, PORTABLE**—  
Tuxbury Co., A. C.
- BLOWERS AND BLOWER SYSTEMS**—  
Carrier Engineering Corp.  
De Laval Steam Turbine Co.  
General Electric Co.  
Parks-Cramer Co.  
Perkins & Sons, B. F.
- BOBBIN STRIPPER**—  
Monarch Bobbin Cleaner Co.  
Terrell Machine Co.
- CALENDER ROLLS**—  
Butterworth & Sons Co., H. W.  
Perkins & Son, B. F.
- CARD CLOTHING**—  
Ashworth Bros.  
Howard Bros. Mfg. Co.
- CARD GRINDING MACHINERY**—  
Drousfeld Bros.  
Roy & Son Co., B. S.  
Saco-Lowell Shops.  
Whitin Machine Works.
- CARDS**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops.  
Whitin Machine Works.
- CARRIER APRONS**—  
Link-Belt Company.
- CASTINGS (IRON)**—  
Chattanooga Boiler & Tank Co.  
Walsh & Weldner Co.  
Lookout Boiler & Mfg. Co.
- CHAIN BELTS AND DRIVES**—  
Link-Belt Co.  
Morse Chain Co.
- CLOCKS**—  
Chicago Watchman's Clock Works
- CLOTH TESTERS**—  
Perkins & Co., B. F.
- CLUTCHES, FRICTION**—  
Wood's, T. B., Sons Co.
- COAL HANDLING MACHINERY**—  
Link-Belt Co.
- COAL AND COKE**—  
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.
- COMMISSION MERCHANTS**—  
Catlin & Co.  
Reeves-Jennings Co.  
Ridley, Watts & Co.  
Turner Co., J. Spencer.  
Whitman & Son., Clarence.
- COMPRESSORS (AIR)**—  
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
De Laval Steam Turbine Co.  
General Electric Co.
- CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION**—  
General Building Co.
- CONDENSERS**—  
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
Wheeler Condensing & Engineering Co.
- CONDITIONING MACHINES**—  
American Moistening Co.  
Sargent's Sons Corp., C. G.
- CONDUIT FITTINGS**—  
Chicago Fuse Mfg. Co.
- CONTRACTORS**—  
—See Mill Builders.
- CONVEYING SYSTEMS**—  
Link-Belt Company.
- CONCRETE FLOOR HARDENER**—  
Detroit Graphite Company
- COOLERS (AIR)**—  
—See Humidifying Apparatus.
- CORRUGATED IRON AND STEEL**—  
Scalfe & Sons, W. B.
- COTTON MACHINERY**—  
Ashworth Bros.  
Atherton Pin Grid Bar Co.  
Barber-Colman Co.  
Butterworth, H. W., & Sons Co.  
Dixon Lubricating Saddle Co.  
Draper Corporation.  
East Jersey Pipe Co.  
Howard Bros. Mfg. Co.  
Mason Machine Works.  
Metallic Drawing Roll Co.  
National Ring Traveler Co.  
Roy & Son Co., B. S.  
Saco-Lowell Shops.  
Sargent's Sons Corp., C. G.  
Slaughter, G. G., Machinery Co.  
Universal Winding Co.  
Whitin Machine Works.  
Whitinsville Spinning Ring Co.  
Tolhurst Machine Works  
Terrell Machine Co.
- COTTON OPENERS AND LAPPERS**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops.  
Whitin Machine Works.
- COTTON SOFTENERS**—  
Arabol Mfg. Co.  
Bosson & Lane.  
Kilpstein & Co., A.  
Seydel Mfg. Co., The.  
Wolf, Jacques & Co.
- COTTON WASTE MACHINERY**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops.  
Whitin Machine Works.
- COUPLINGS, SHAFT**—  
Wood's, T. B., Sons Co.
- CRANES**—  
Link-Belt Company.
- DAMP PROOFING PAINT**—  
Detroit Graphite Company
- DIAL SCALES**—  
American Kron Scale Co.  
Toledo Scale Co.
- DISINFECTANTS**—  
Masury Young Co.  
Seydel Mfg. Co., The.
- DOBBY CHAIN**—  
Rice Dobby Chain Co.
- DOFFING BOXES**—  
Rogers Fibre Co.  
Standard Fibre Co.  
Diamond States Fibre Co.
- DOUBLERS**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops.  
Universal Winding Co.
- DOORS, STEEL**—  
Lupton's, David, Sons Co.
- DRAWING ROLLS**—  
Metallic Drawing Roll Company.
- DRINKING FOUNTAINS**—  
Pure Sanitary Drinking Fountain Co.
- DRIVES, SILENT CHAIN**—  
Morse Chain Company.  
Link-Belt Company.
- DRYERS, CENTRIFUGAL**—  
East Jersey Pipe Co.  
Tolhurst Machine Works.
- DYEING, DRYING, BLEACHING AND FINISHING MACHINERY**—  
American Laundry Machinery Co.  
Butterworth, H. W., & Sons Co.  
East Jersey Pipe Co.  
Franklin Process Co.  
Klauder-Weldon Dye Machinery Co.  
Perkins, B. F., & Sons, Inc.  
Roy & Son Co., B. S.  
Sargent's Sons Corp., C. G.  
Tolhurst Machine Works.
- DYESTUFFS AND CHEMICALS**—  
Atlantic Dyestuff Co.  
Bosson & Lane.  
Campbell & Co., John.  
DuPont de Nemours & Co.  
Kilpstein & Co., A.  
Lyster Chemical Co.  
Matieson Alkali Works.  
Metz & Co., H. A.  
National Aniline & Chemical Co.  
New Brunswick Chemical Co.  
Newport Chemical Works.  
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.  
Seydel Mfg. Co.  
United Chemical Products Co.  
Wolf, Jacques & Co.
- ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION**—  
General Electric Co.  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS**—  
Hunting & Guery.
- ELECTRIC SUPPLIES**—  
Chicago Fuse Mfg. Co.  
General Electric Co.
- ELECTRIC FANS**—  
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
General Electric Co.  
Perkins & Son, Inc., B. F.  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- ELECTRIC HOISTS**—  
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
General Electric Company.  
Link-Belt Company.
- ELECTRIC LAMPS**—  
General Electric Co.  
—See Lamps, Lighting.
- ELECTRIC LIGHTING**—  
Huntington & Guery.  
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
General Electric Co.  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- ELECTRIC MOTORS**—  
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
General Electric Co.  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- ELECTRIC SUPPLIES**—  
General Electric Co.
- ELEVATORS**—  
Link-Belt Company.
- ELEVATOR, REVOLVING PORTABLE**—  
—See Portable Elevators.
- ENGINEERS**—  
Mees & Mees
- ENGINEERS, MILL**—  
—See Architects and Mill Engineers.
- ENGINEERS (VENTILATING)**—  
Parks-Cramer Co.
- ENGINES (STEAM, OIL, GAS, PUMP, ING)**—  
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
High Point Machine Works  
De Laval Steam Turbine Co.  
Slaughter, G. G., Machinery Co.  
Sydnor Pump & Well Co.
- EXHAUST FANS**—  
General Electric Co.  
Perkins & Son, B. F.  
—See also Ventilating Apparatus.
- EXTRACTORS**—  
American Laundry Machinery Co.  
East Jersey Pipe Co.  
Tolhurst Machine Works.
- FANS**—  
General Electric Co.  
—See Electric; also Ventilator.
- FEED WATER PUMPS**—  
Morehead Mfg. Co.
- FEED WATER PURIFIERS**—  
Matieson Alkali Works.
- FEED WATER REGULATORS**—  
Powers Regulator Company.
- FENCING**—  
General Equipment Co.
- FILTERS**—  
Norwood Engineering Co.
- FINISHING MACHINERY**—  
—See Dyeing, Drying, Bleaching and Finishing.
- FIRE HYDRANTS**—  
Norwood Engineering Co.
- FLAT WALL PAINT**—  
Coolidge, F. J., & Sons.  
Detroit Graphite Company
- FLAT MACHINE COLORS**—  
Detroit Graphite Company
- FLOOR CLEANERS**—  
Champion Chemical Co.
- FLOOR STANDS**—  
Wood's, T. B., Sons Co.
- FLUTED ROLLS**—  
Whitin Machine Works.
- ERS**—  
Whitin Machine Works.
- FLYER PRESSERS AND OVERHAUL**—  
Southern Spindle & Flyer Co.
- FLYERS**—  
Whitin Machine Works.  
Southern Spindle & Flyer Co.
- FRICTION CLUTCHES**—  
Wood's, T. B., Sons Co.  
—See Clutches.
- FUSES**—  
Chicago Fuse Mfg. Co.  
General Electric Co.
- GEARS**—  
De Laval Steam Turbine Co.  
General Electric Co.  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- GEARING, SILENT FLEXIBLE**—  
Link-Belt Company.  
Morse Chain Co.
- GENERATING SETS**—  
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
General Electric Co.  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- GRAB BUCKETS**—  
Link-Belt Company.
- GRATE BARS**—  
Chattanooga Boiler & Tank Co.  
Eureka Iron Works.  
McNaughton Mfg. Co.  
Thomas Grate Bar Co.
- GREASES**—  
N. Y. & N. J. Lubricant Co.  
Swan & Finch Co.
- GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINES**—  
Roy & Son Co., B. S.
- GRID BARS**—  
Atherton Grid Bar Co.
- GRAPHITE PAINT**—  
Detroit Graphite Company
- HANGERS, SHAFT**—  
Wood's, T. B., Sons Co.
- HARDWARE SUPPLIES**—  
Textile Mill Supply Co.  
Walraven Co.
- HARNESSTWINE**—  
Garland Mfg. Co.
- HARNESSTWINE AND FRAMES**—  
—See Heddles and Frames.
- HEDDLES AND FRAMES**—  
Garland Mfg. Co.  
Steel Heddle Mfg. Co.
- HOUSE PAINT & VARNISH**—  
Coolidge, F. J., & Sons.  
Detroit Graphite Company
- HOSPITAL SUPPLIES**—  
Winchester Surgical Supply Co.
- HUMIDIFYING AND AIR CONDITIONING APPARATUS**—  
American Moistening Co.  
Carrier Engineering Corporation.  
Parks-Cramer Co.
- HUMIDITY CONTROLLER**—  
American Moistening Co.  
Carrier Engineering Corporation.  
Parks-Cramer Co.
- HYDRO EXTRACTORS**—  
East Jersey Pipe Co.  
Tolhurst Machine Co.
- INSURANCE, LIABILITY**—  
American Mutual Liability Ins. Co.
- IRON FILLER**—  
Detroit Graphite Company
- KNIT GOODS, FINISHING MACHINES**—  
Kauamagrap Co.  
Morrow Machine Co., The.
- KNOTTERS**—  
Barber-Colman Co.
- LABORATORY EQUIPMENT**—  
Winchester Surgical Supply Co.
- LACE LEATHER**—  
—See Belt Lacing Leather.
- LAMPS, ELECTRIC**—  
General Electric Co.
- LATHES**—  
Walraven Co.
- LAUNDRY MACHINERY**—  
American Laundry Machinery Co.  
East Jersey Pipe Co.
- LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT**—  
E. S. Draper.
- LIABILITY INSURANCE**—  
American Mutual Liability Ins. Co.
- LOOM HARNESSTWINE**—  
Garland Mfg. Co.  
Steel Heddle Mfg. Co.
- LOOM DROP WIRES**—  
Greist Mfg. Co.
- LOOM PICKERS**—  
Garland Mfg. Co.
- LOOMS**—  
Draper Corporation.  
Saco-Lowell Shops.
- LUMBER**—  
Hutton & Bourbonnais Co.  
Hirsch Lumber Company.
- LUBRICANTS**—  
Masury Young Co.  
Swan & Finch Co.  
N. Y. & N. J. Lubricant Co.  
Texas Company.
- LUBRICATING GRAPHITE**—  
Detroit Graphite Company
- LUG STRAPS**—  
Charlotte Leather Belting Co.



# CLASSIFIED LIST OF ADVERTISERS

- MACHINISTS' TOOLS**—  
High Point Machine Works  
Walraven Co.
- MACHINERY ENAMEL**—  
Detroit Graphite Company
- MANGLES**—  
American Laundry Machinery Co.  
Butterworth & Sons Co., H. W.
- MARKERS**—  
Kaumagraph Co.  
Morrow Machine Co.
- MERCERIZING MACHINERY**—  
Butterworth, H. W., & Sons Co.  
Whitin Machine Works.
- METAL PAINT**—  
Johnson Paint Co.  
Peaslee-Gaulbert Co.
- METALLIC ROLLS**—  
Metallic Drawing Roll Co.
- METAL PROTECTIVE PAINT**—  
Detroit Graphite Company
- METERS**—  
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
General Electric Co.  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- MILL ARCHITECTS**—  
—See Architects.
- MILL STOCKS**—  
Hill, Clark & Co.  
A. M. Law & Co.
- MILL CONSTRUCTION**—  
David Lupton's Sons, Inc.  
General Building Co.  
Gude & Co.  
Lockwood, Greene & Co.  
Mees & Mees
- MILL LIGHTING**—  
—See Electric Lighting.
- MILL SUPPLIES**—  
High Point Machine Works  
Diamond States Fibre Co.  
Dixon Lubricating Saddle Co.  
Garland Mfg. Co.  
Greenville Textile Supply Co.  
Hitchcock Co., F. C.  
Southern Distributing Co.  
Textile Mill Supply Co.  
Thomas Grate Bar Co.  
Wilson Company.  
Walraven Co.
- MILL WHITE**—  
Cooledge, F. J., & Sons.  
Detroit Graphite Company  
John Lucas & Co.  
Johnson Paint Co.
- MOTORS**—  
High Point Machine Works  
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
General Electric Co.  
Walraven Company.  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- NAPPER ROLL GRINDING MACHINES**—  
Roy & Sons Co., B. S.
- OILS**—  
Klipstein & Co., A.  
John Lucas & Co.  
N. Y. & N. J. Lubricant Co.  
Seydel Mfg. Co.  
Southern Cotton Oil Co.  
Swan & Finch Co.  
Texas Co.  
Wadsworth, Howland & Co.  
Wolf, Jacques & Co.
- OILING SYSTEMS**—  
De Laval Steam Turbine Co.
- OPENING MACHINERY**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops.  
Whitin Machine Works.
- OVERSEAMING AND OVEREDGING MACHINES**—  
Morrow Machine Co.
- OVERHAULERS**—  
Southern Spindle & Flyer Co.
- PACKING (LEATHER)**—  
Charlotte Leather Belting Co.
- PAINTS**—  
Chaffee Co., Thos. K.  
Cooledge, F. J., & Sons.  
Detroit Graphite Co.  
Du Pont de Nemours & Co.  
John Lucas & Co.  
Johnson Paint Co.  
Peaslee-Gaulbert Co., Inc.  
Southern Cotton Oil Co.  
Southern Distributing Co.  
Tripod Paint Co.  
Wadsworth, Howland & Co.
- PAPER AND PAPER BOARDS**—  
Diamond State Fibre Co.
- PARTITIONS, STEEL**—  
Lupton's, David, Sons Co.
- PATENTS**—  
Siggers & Siggers
- PICKERS, LEATHER**—  
Garland Mfg. Co.
- PICKER STICKS**—  
Garland Mfg. Co.
- PIPE AND FITTINGS**—  
Parks-Cramer Co.  
Scales W. R. & Sons
- PIPE COVERING**—  
General Equipment Co.
- PIPE JOINT CEMENT**—  
Detroit Graphite Company
- PLASTERS**—  
Southern Gypsum Co., Inc.
- PORTABLE ELEVATORS**—  
Link-Belt Company.
- POWER TRANSMISSION MACHINERY**—  
High Point Machine Works  
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
General Electric Co.  
Hyatt Roller Bearing Co.  
Link-Belt Company.  
Morse Chain Company.  
Slaughter, G. G., Machinery Co.  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.  
Walraven Co.  
Woods, T. B., Sons Co.
- PREPARATORY MACHINERY (COTTON)**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops.  
Sargent's Sons Corp., C. G.  
Whitin Machine Works.
- PRESSES**—  
American Laundry Machinery Co.  
Butterworth, H. W., & Sons Co.  
Collins Bros.  
Saco-Lowell Shops.
- PRESERVATIVES**—  
Barrett Co., The.
- PRINTERS**—  
Clark Publishing Co.
- PEROXIDE OF SODIUM**—  
Roessler & Hasslacher.
- PICKERS AND LAPPERS**—  
Whitin Machine Works.
- PULLEYS**—  
—See Transmission Machinery.
- PULLEYS, CAST IRON**—  
Wood's, T. B., Sons Co.
- PUMPS**—  
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
De Laval Steam Turbine Co.  
(Boiler Feed; also Centrifugal.)  
Rumsey Pump Co.  
Sydnor Pump & Well Co.
- PURIFYING AND FILTRATION PLANTS**—  
Norwood Engineering Co.  
Scaife, Wm. B., & Sons.
- QUILLERS**—  
Universal Winding Co.  
Whitin Machine Works.
- QUILL CLEANERS**—  
Terrell Machine Co.
- REGULATORS**—  
Powers Regulator Co.
- RING TRAVELERS**—  
National Ring Traveler Co.  
Victor Ring Traveler Co.  
U. S. Ring Traveler Co.
- RING SPINNING FRAMES**—  
Whitin Machine Works.  
Saco-Lowell Shops.
- ROLLS**—  
The Whitin Machine Works.  
Metallic Drawing Roll Co.  
Saco-Lowell Shops.  
Southern Spindle & Flyer Co.
- ROLLER BEARINGS**—  
Hyatt Roller Bearing Co.
- ROOFING**—  
Barrett Co., The.  
David Lupton's Sons, Inc.  
Chattanooga Roofing & Foundry Co.  
Walraven Co.
- ROPE TRANSMISSION**—  
Link-Belt Company.  
Wood's, T. B., Sons Co.
- ROVING CANS AND BOXES**—  
American Vulcanized Fibre Co.  
Rogers Fibre Co.  
Standard Fibre Co.  
Wilson Co.  
Diamond States Fibre Co.
- ROVING MACHINERY**—  
Whitin Machine Works.  
Saco-Lowell Shops.
- SADDLES**—  
Dixon Lubricating Saddle Co.
- SANITARY EQUIPMENT**—  
Kaustine Co.  
Puro Sanitary Drinking Fountain Co.  
Vogel Co., Joseph A.
- SANITARY FOUNTAINS**—  
—See Drinking Fountains.
- SASH, STEEL**—  
Lupton's, David, Sons Co.
- SCALES**—  
American Kron Scale Co.  
Toledo Scale Co.
- SCALLOP MACHINES**—  
Morrow Machine Co.
- SCOURING POWDERS**—  
Champion Chemical Co.  
Dobbins Soap Mfg. Co.
- SEWING MACHINES**—  
Morrow Machine Co.
- SEPARATORS**—  
Draper Corporation.
- SHAFTING, HANGERS, ETC.**—  
—See Power Transmission Machinery.
- SHELL STITCH MACHINES**—  
Morrow Machine Co.
- SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS**—  
Kaustine Co.
- SHAFTING**—  
Wood's, T. B., Sons Co.
- SHELVING, STEEL**—  
Lupton's, David, Sons Co.
- SHUTTLES**—  
Draper Corporation.  
Shambow Shuttle Co.  
David Brown Co.
- SHINGLES, ASBESTOS AND ASPHALT**—  
General Equipment Co.
- SIZING STARCHES, GUMS**—  
Allen, Charles R.  
Atlantic Dyestuff Co.  
Arabol Mfg. Co.  
Bosson & Lane.  
Carolina Sizing & Chemical Co.  
Corn Products Refining Co.  
Drake Corporation.  
United Chemical Products Co.  
John P. Marston.  
H. A. Metz & Co., Inc.  
A. Klipstein & Co.  
New Brunswick Chemical Co.  
Southern Distributing Co.  
Seydel Mfg. Co.  
Spartan Sizing Compound Co.  
Jacques, Wolf & Co.  
Masury Young Co.
- SILENT CHAIN DRIVE**—  
Link-Belt Company.  
Morse Chain Company.
- SKEWERS**—  
Courtney, The Dana S., Co.  
Jordan Mfg. Co.
- SKYLIGHT, ROLLED STEEL**—  
Lupton's, David, Sons Co.
- SOFTENERS (COTTON)**—  
United Chemical Products Corp.  
Arabol Mfg. Co.  
Bosson & Lane.  
New Brunswick Chemical Co.  
Jacques Wolf & Co.  
Metz, H. A., & Co., Inc.  
Seydel Mfg. Co., The.
- SLASHERS AND EQUIPMENT**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops.
- SLASHER AND CLEARER CLOTHS**—  
Hitchcock Co., F. C.
- SOAPS**—  
Arabol Mfg. Co.  
Dobbins Soap Mfg. Co.  
Klipstein & Co., A.  
Seydel Mfg. Co., The.  
United Chemical Products Co.
- SOFTENERS**—  
—See Cotton Softeners.
- SPINDLES**—  
Draper Corporation.  
Saco-Lowell Shops.  
Southern Spindle & Flyer Co.  
Whitin Machine Works.
- SPINNING FRAME SADDLES**—  
Dixon Lubricating Saddle Co.
- SPINNING RINGS**—  
Draper Corporation.  
Greist Mfg. Co.  
Pawtucket Spinning Ring Co.  
Whitin Machine Works.  
Whitnaville Spinning Ring Co.
- SPINNING TAPE**—  
American Textile Banding Co.  
Georgia Webbing and Tape Co.
- SPOOLS**—  
Courtney, The Dana S., Co.  
Jordan Mfg. Co.  
—See Bobbins, Spools, Shuttles.
- SPROCKETS, SILENT CHAIN**—  
Link-Belt Company.  
Morse Chain Co.
- STARCH**—  
—See Sizing, Starch and Gum.
- SPOOLERS**—  
Draper Corporation.  
Saco-Lowell Shops.  
Whitin Machine Works.
- STEAM TRAPS**—  
Powers Regulator Co.
- STEEL, STRUCTURAL**—  
Chattanooga Boiler & Tank Co.  
David Lupton's Sons, Inc.  
Southern Engineering Co.
- STRAPS**—  
Deford Co., The.
- STRAP LEATHER**—  
Deford Co., The.
- SOLDERLESS CONNECTIONS (FRANKEL)**—  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- SWITCH BOXES**—  
Chicago Fuse Mfg. Co.
- TANNERS**—  
Deford Co., The.
- TANKS**—  
Chattanooga Boiler & Tank Co.  
Lookout Boiler & Mfg. Co.  
Southern Engineering Co.  
Walsh & Weldner Co.
- TAPES, BRAIDS AND EDGINGS**—  
American Textile Banding Co.  
Georgia Webbing & Tape Co.
- TELEPHONES, AUTOMATIC**—  
Select-O-Phone Corporation.
- TEXTILE MACHINERY SPECIALTIES**—  
Greenville Textile Supply Co.  
Cocker Machine and Foundry Co.
- THERMOMETERS**—  
Powers Regulator Co.
- TEMPLES**—  
Draper Corporation.
- TESTING APPARATUS (FABRICS)**—  
Perkins, B. F., & Son, Inc.
- TRANSFER STAMPS**—  
Kaumagraph Co.
- TRAPS**—  
—See Steam Traps.
- TOWERS**—  
Southern Engineering Co.
- TRANSMISSION MACHINERY**—  
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
General Electric Co.  
East Jersey Pipe Co.  
Hyatt Roller Bearing Co.  
Link-Belt Company.  
Morse Chain Co. (Silent Chain).  
Perkins, B. F., & Son, Inc.  
Slaughter, G. G., Machinery Co.  
Tolhurst Machine Works.  
Wood's, T. B., Sons Co.  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- TOILETS**—  
Kaustine Co.  
Vogel Co., Jos. A.
- TOOLS**—  
Walraven Co.
- TOOL CABINETS AND STANDS, STEEL**—  
Lupton's, David, Sons Co.
- TOWERS**—  
Chattanooga Boiler & Tank Co.  
Southern Engineering Co.
- TRANSMISSION SILENT CHAIN**—  
Link-Belt Co.  
Morse Chain Co.
- TRUCKS (LIFTING)**—  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- TRUCKS (MILL)**—  
American Vulcanized Fibre Co.  
Diamond States Fibre Co.  
Standard Fibre Co.  
Rogers Fibre Co.
- TURBINES (STEAM)**—  
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
De Laval Steam Turbine Co.  
General Electric Co.  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- TWISTING MACHINERY**—  
Draper Corporation.  
Saco-Lowell Shops.  
Whitin Machine Works.
- UNDERWEAR MACHINES**—  
Morrow Machine Co.
- VALVES**—  
Powers Regulator Co.
- VENTILATING APPARATUS**—  
American Moistening Co.  
Carrier Engineering Corporation.  
East Jersey Pipe Co.  
General Electric Co.  
Parks-Cramer Co.  
Perkins, B. F., & Son, Inc.  
Sargent's, C. G., Sons.  
Tolhurst Machine Works.
- WALL PLASTERS**—  
Southern Gypsum Co., Inc.
- WARPERS**—  
Cocker Machine & Foundry Co.  
Draper Corporation.
- WARP DRESSING**—  
Drake Corporation.
- WARP STOP MOTION**—  
Draper Corporation.
- WARP TYING MACHINERY**—  
Barber-Colman Co.
- WASHERS, CLOTH**—  
American Laundry Machinery Co.
- WASHERS (FIBRE)**—  
American Vulcanized Fibre Co.
- WASTE BINS, STEEL**—  
Lupton's, David, Sons Co.
- WASTE RECLAIMING MACHINERY**—  
American Laundry Machinery Co.  
Saco Lowell Shops.  
Whitin Machine Works.
- WATCHMAN'S CLOCKS**—  
Chicago Watchman's Clock Works
- WATER INTAKE SCREENS**—  
Link-Belt Company.
- WATER FILTERS**—  
Norwood Engineering Co.
- WATER PURIFIERS**—  
Norwood Engineering Co.
- WELDING OUTFITS**—  
General Electric Co.  
High Point Machine Works  
Walraven Co.
- WEIGHTING COMPOUNDS**—  
Arabol Mfg. Co.  
Atlantic Dyestuff Co.  
Bosson & Lane.  
Marston, John P.  
Klipstein, A., & Co.  
Metz, H. A.  
Newport Chemical Works.  
Seydel Mfg. Co., The.  
Jacques, Wolf & Co.  
Campbell, John, & Co.
- WATER WHEELS**—  
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.
- WELL DRILLING**—  
Sydnor Pump & Well Co.
- WINDERS**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops.  
Universal Winding Co.
- WINDOWS**—  
David Lupton's Sons, Inc.  
Southern Engineering Co.
- WINDOW FRAMES AND SASH, STEEL**—  
Lupton's, David, Sons Co.
- WHIZZERS**—  
East Jersey Pipe Co.  
Tolhurst Machine Works.
- YARN CONDITIONING MACHINES**—  
—See Conditioning Machines.



# ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ADVERTISERS

- A—  
Allen, Chas. R., Charleston, S. C.  
American Kron Scale Co., 430 E. 53rd St., New York.  
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.  
Alexander Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.  
American Moistening Co., Boston, Mass.  
American Textile Banding Co., Philadelphia, Pa.  
American Vulcanized Fibre Co., Wilmington, Del.  
American Laundry Machinery Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Arabol Mfg. Co., New York.  
Ashworth Bros., Charlotte, N. C.  
Atherton Pin Grid Bar Co., Providence, R. I.  
Atlanta Brush Co., Atlanta, Ga.  
Atlanta Gas Light Co., Atlanta, Ga.  
Atlanta Paper Co., Atlanta, Ga.  
Atlantic Dyestuff Co., 88 Ames Bldg., Boston, Mass.  
Atlantic Textile Co., Salisbury, N. C.
- B—  
Barber Colman Co., Rockford, Ill.  
Baltimore Belting Company, Spartanburg, S. C.  
Blum, George J., Charlotte, N. C.  
Bosson & Lane, Atlantic, Mass.  
Brown Co., David, Lawrence, Mass.  
Butterworth & Sons Co., H. W., Philadelphia, Pa.
- C—  
Campbell, John, & Co., New York.  
Carolina Brush Co., 1431 South Boulevard, Charlotte, N. C.  
Carolina Size & Chemical Co., Charlotte, N. C.  
Carrier Engineering Corp., New York.  
Catlin & Co., 345 Broadway, New York.  
Chaffee Co., Thos. K., Providence, R. I.  
Champion Chemical Co., Asheville, N. C.  
Charlotte Leather Belting Co., Charlotte, N. C.  
Chattanooga Roofing & Foundry Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.  
Chicago Fuse Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.  
Chicago Watchman's Clock Works, 1526 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago.  
Chattanooga Boiler & Tank Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.  
Cocker Machine & Foundry Co., Gastonia, N. C.  
F. J. Cooledge & Sons, Atlanta, Ga.  
Collins Bros. Machine Co., Pawtucket, R. I.  
Corn Products Refining Co., New York.  
Cotton States Belting & Supply Co., Atlanta, Ga.  
Courtney Co., Dana S., Chicopee, Mass.
- D—  
Dobbins Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia.  
DeLaval Steam Turbine Co., Trenton, N. J.  
The Deford Co., Baltimore, Md.  
Detroit Graphite Co., Detroit, Mich.  
Dixie Seal and Stamp Co., Atlanta, Ga.  
Dixon Lubricating Saddle Co., Bristol, R. I.  
Diamond State Fibre Co., Bridgeport, Pa.  
Draper, E. S., 506 Trust Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.  
Draper Corp., Hopedale, Mass.  
Drousefield Bros., 232 Summer St., Boston, Mass.  
Drake Corporation, Norfolk, Va.  
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.  
Dunn & Co., 15 W. Trade, Charlotte, N. C.
- E—  
East Jersey Pipe Co., Patterson, N. J.  
Emmons Loom Harness Co., Lawrence, Mass.  
Eureka Iron Works, Inc., Lincolnton, N. C.
- F—  
Federal Tax Service Corporation, Charlotte, N. C.  
Flynt Building & Construction Co., Palmer, Mass.  
Franklin Process Co., Providence, R. I.
- G—  
Garland Mfg. Co., Saco, Me.  
Georgia Webbing & Tape Co., Columbus, Ga.  
General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.  
General Building Company, 524 Harrison Ave., Boston, Mass.  
Grant Leather Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn.  
Greenville Textile Supply Co., Greenville, S. C.  
Greist Mfg. Co., New Haven, Conn.  
Gude & Co., Atlanta, Ga.
- H—  
Haywood Dept., T. Holt, 65 Leonard St., New York.  
Hine Bros., 80 Maiden Lane, New York.  
High Point Machine Works, High Point, N. C.  
Hirsch Lumber Co., 1203 Heard National Bank Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.  
Hitchcock Co., F. C., 50 Pearl St., Boston, Mass.  
Howard Bros. Mfg. Co., Worcester, Mass.  
Huntington & Guerry, Greenville, S. C.  
Hutton & Bourbonnais Co., Hickory, N. C.  
Hyatt Roller Bearing Co., 100 West 41st St., New York.
- I—  
Ilg Electric Ventilating Co., Chicago, Ill.
- J—  
Johnson Paint Co., Atlanta, Ga.  
Jones Machinery Co., Atlanta, Ga.  
Jordan Mfg. Co., Monticello, Ga.
- K—  
Kaumagraph Co., 209 W. 38th St., New York.  
Kaustine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.  
Keever Starch Co., Greenville, S. C.  
Klauder-Weldon Dyeing Machine Company, Jenkintown, Pa.  
Klipstein & Co., A., New York.
- L—  
Link Belt Co., Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
Lookout Boiler & Mfg. Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.  
Lockwood, Greene & Co., Boston, Mass.  
Lucas, John, & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Lupton, David, Sons, Inc., Philadelphia.  
Lyster Chemical Company, 61 Broadway, New York.
- M—  
Macrodi Fibre Co., Woonsocket, R. I.  
Marston Co., John P., 247 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.  
Masury-Young Co., 196 Milk St., Boston, Mass.  
Mauney Steel Co., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Mathieson Alkali Works, 25 W. 43rd St., New York, N. Y.  
Marrow Machine Co., Hartford, Conn.  
Metallic Drawing Roll Co., Indian Orchard, Mass.  
Mees & Mees, Charlotte, N. C.  
Metz & Co., H. A., 122 Hudson St., New York.  
Millers indemnity Underwriters, Greenville, S. C.  
Monarch Bobbin Cleaner Co., Union, S. C.  
Montgomery & Crawford, Spartanburg, S. C.  
Morehead Mfg. Co., Detroit, Mich.  
Morse Chain Co., Ithaca, N. Y.  
McNaughton Mfg. Co., Maryville, Tenn.
- N—  
National Ring Traveler Co., Providence, R. I.  
National Aniline & Chemical Co., New York.  
New Brunswick Chemical Co., New Brunswick, N. J.  
N. Y. & N. J. Lubricant Co., 165 Broadway, New York.  
Newport Chemical Works, Passaic, N. J.  
Norwood, Engineering Co., Florence, Mass.
- O—  
Parks-Cramer Co., Fitchburg, Mass.  
Pawtucket Spinning Ring Co., Central Falls, R. I.  
Perkins, B. F. & Sons, Holyoke, Mass.  
Peaslee-Gaulbert Co., Louisville, Ky.  
Powers Regulator Co., The, Chicago, Ill.  
Puro-Sanitary Drinking Fountain Co., Haydenville, Mass.
- P—  
Reeves, Jennings & Co., 55 Leonard St., New York.  
Rice, Dobby Chain Co., Millbury, Mass.  
Ridley Watts & Co., New York.  
Rogers Fibre Co., 121 Beach St., Boston, Mass.  
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., 709 Sixth Ave., New York.  
Roy & Sons Co., B. S., Worcester, Mass.  
Rumsey Pump Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y.
- S—  
Saco-Lowell Shops, Charlotte, N. C.  
Sargents Sons Corp., C. G., Graniteville, Mass.  
Scaife & Sons Co., Wm. B., Oakmont, Pa.  
Scott & Co., Henry L., Providence, R. I.  
Screw Machine Products Corporation, Providence, R. I.  
S K F Industries, Inc., New York.  
Select-O-Phone Corporation, Providence, R. I.  
Seydel Mfg. Co., Jersey City, N. J.  
Southern Distributing Co., Charleston, S. C.  
Shambow Shuttle Co., Woonsocket, R. I.  
G. G. Slaughter Machinery Co., Greenville, S. C.  
Sirrins, J. E., Greenville, S. C.  
Southern Cotton Oil Co., Savannah, Ga.  
Sonneborn & Sons, Inc., L., 262 Pearl St., New York.  
Southern Spindle & Flyer Co., Charlotte, N. C.  
Southern Box & Lumber Co., Birmingham, Ala.  
Southern Engineering Co., Charlotte, N. C.  
Southern Gypsum Co., Inc., North Holston, Va.  
Spartan Sizing Compound Co., Spartanburg, S. C.  
Staley Mfg. Co., A. E., Decatur, Ill.  
Sullivan Hdw. Co., Anderson, S. C.  
Standard Fibre Co., Somerville, Mass.  
Sydnor Pump & Well Co., Richmond, Va.  
Steel Heddle Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Swan & Finch Co., New York.
- T—  
Terrell Machine Co., Charlotte, N. C.  
Texas Co., The, 17 Battery Place, New York.  
Textile Specialty Co., Belton, S. C.  
Textile Banking Co., New York.  
Textile Mill Supply Co., Charlotte, N. C.  
Thomas Grate Bar Co., Birmingham, Ala.  
The Barrett Co., New York.  
Toledo Scale Co., 32 West Trade St., Charlotte, N. C.
- U—  
Tolhurst Machine Works, Troy, N. Y.  
Tripod Paint Co., 68 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.  
J. Spencer Turner Co., Charlotte, N. C.  
Turner Construction Co., Atlanta, Ga.  
Tuxbury Lumber Co., A. C., Charleston, S. C.
- V—  
United Chemical Products Corp., York & Colgate Sts., Jersey City, N. J.  
U. S. Ring Traveler Co., Providence, R. I.  
Universal Winding Co., Boston, Mass.
- W—  
Wadsworth, Howland & Co., Boston, Mass.  
Walraven Co., The, Atlanta, Ga.  
Walsh & Weidner Boiler Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Wheeler Condenser & Engineering Co., Carteret, N. J.  
Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.  
Whitinsville Spinning Ring Co., Whitinsville, Mass.  
Whitman & San, Clarence, New York.  
Wilson Co., Greenville, S. C.  
Winchester Surgical Supply Co., Charlotte, N. C.  
Wolf & Co., Jacques, Passaic, N. J.  
Wood's, T. B., Sons Co., Chambersburg, Pa.  
Woonsocket Machine & Press Co., Woonsocket, R. I.
- Y—  
Yadkin Brick Yards, New London, N. C.

**ENGINEERS PLANNING POWER TRANSMISSIONS**  
Secure Data and Estimates of "MORSE" DRIVES  
SAVE Construction, Space, Light, Fuel, Producing More with Less.  
**MORSE CHAIN CO., ITHACA, N. Y.**  
Engineering Services, Assistance, Bulletins  
Atlanta Charlotte

**COMPLETE DYEHOUSE EQUIPMENT**  
Special Machinery for Textile Mills  
**The Klauder-Weldon Dyeing Machine Co.**  
Jenkintown, Pa.

Fire Without Having A Cleaning Period On



For Use with Either Natural, Induced or Forced Draft  
FOR DETAILED INFORMATION WRITE

**THOMAS GRATE BAR COMPANY**  
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

## Ashworth Brothers, Inc.

### Tempered and Side Ground Card Clothing

TOPS RECLOTHED

LICKERINS REWOUND

COTTON MILL MACHINERY REPAIRED

12 to 18 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N. C.

240 River Street, Greenville, S. C.

127 Central Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.



## Why a Morse Silent Chain

The Morse silent chain is used because of its superiority based on the design of the exclusive "rocker-joint" construction, the very highest grade of material and heat treatment, the extreme accuracy in manufacturing and the engineering assistance in the designing of textile drives by engineers trained in this particular line and backed by the long standing reputation of the MORSE CHAIN COMPANY.

DO YOU KNOW about the MORSE Line Shaft Drive,  
The MORSE Spinning Frame Drive?

Write for Booklets

Send for INFORMATION  
Address NEAREST Office  
FACTS will Surprise You



**Morse Chain Co.**

Ithaca, N. Y.

ASSISTANCE FREE

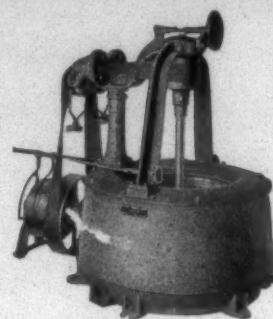
CHARLOTTE, N. C., 404 Commercial Bank Building

Cleveland  
Chicago  
Baltimore  
Boston  
New York

Detroit  
Philadelphia  
Pittsburgh  
San Francisco

Atlanta  
Montreal  
Minneapolis  
St. Louis

"MORSE" is the guarantee always behind our  
Efficiency, Durability and Service



SELF-BALANCING BASKETS  
26 to 72 Inches.

## Tolhurst EXTRACTORS

FOR

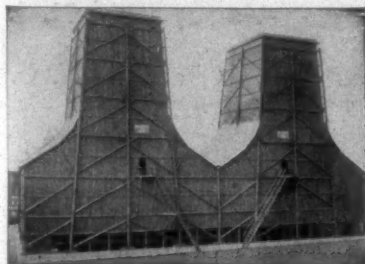
## TEXTILES

SPECIAL CATALOG

**Tolhurst Machine Works**  
Troy, N. Y.

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATIVE  
**FRED H. WHITE, Realty Building**  
Charlotte, N. C.

See our exhibit at the Knitting Arts Exhibition, Philadelphia, week May 2nd



### WHEELER-BALCKE COOLING TOWERS NATURAL DRAFT TYPE

Are made of wood, the outer frame being of long leaf yellow pine; the sheathing and filling being of high grade cypress. A chimney creates a strong natural draft which draws the air through the water-cooling system, with a minimum loss by friction. Bulletin No. 109 describes and illustrates this type of tower.



### WHEELER-BARNARD COOLING TOWERS FORCED DRAFT TYPE

Adapted for cooling condensing water where space is limited. These towers are built up of steel plates, and the cooling surface, over which the water falls in thin films, is composed of woven wire mats. Specially designed efficient fans force the air up between the mats. The physics of water cooling and the Wheeler-Barnard Tower are covered in Bulletin No. 104.

## Other Wheeler Products Include:

Wheeler Admiralty Surface Condensers  
Wheeler Rectangular Jet Condensers  
Wheeler Vertical Jet Condensers  
Wheeler Barometric Condensers  
Wheeler-Volz Combined Condensers and Feed-Water Heaters  
Wheeler Rotative Dry Vacuum Pumps  
Wheeler-Edwards Patent Suction-Valveless Air Pumps

Wheeler Centrifugal Pumps  
Wheeler Vertical Engines  
Wheeler-Barnard Forced Draft Cooling Towers  
Wheeler-Balcke Natural Draft Cooling Towers  
Wheeler Feed-Water Heaters  
Wheeler Vacuum Pans and Multiple Effects  
Wheeler Exhaust Relief Valves  
Wheeler Improved Re-Heaters and Receivers  
Wheeler Improved Packing for Condensers

Steam Turbines and Centrifugal Pumps  
**DeLaval Steam Turbine Co.**  
Trenton, N. J.

Condensers and Cooling Towers  
Wheeler Condenser and Engineering Company  
Carteret, N. J.

**J. R. PURSER**  
SALES ENGINEER  
406 Commercial Bank Building  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Triplex and Deep Well Pumps  
**Rumsey Pump Co.**  
Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Fans and Blowers  
**Ilg Electric Ventilating Co.**  
Chicago, Ill.



W. A. GILES, President &amp; Treasurer

F. M. COX, Secretary

## TEXTILE SPECIALTY CO.

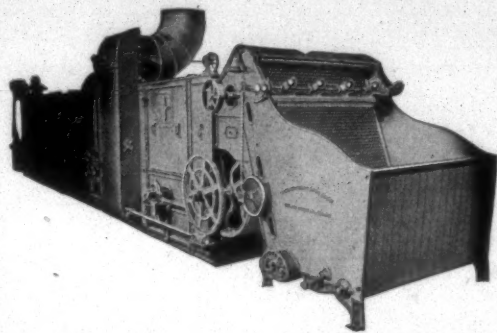
BELTON, S. C.

Manufacturers Robert's Roving Clamp and Spinning Frame Cleaner.

Day Adjustable Rocker Shaft Bearings.

Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

Cotton Mill work a specialty.



### FIREPROOF

cast iron frame,  
steel and asbestos  
panelled

Stock Dryers.

C. G. SARGENT  
SONS CORP.

Graniteville,  
Mass.

Fred H. White  
Southern  
Representative  
Charlotte, N. C.

## MONOPOLE OIL

REGISTERED TRADE MARK NO. 70991

Special Sizing and Finishing Products  
for Cotton, Wool and Silk

Cream Softener

Soluble Oils

Bleaching Oil

Steam Black

Levuline

Glasgow Sizing

HYDROSULPHITES

(For all Purposes)

**Jacques Wolf & Company**

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS AND IMPORTERS  
PASSAIC, N. J.



The Standard of Excellence for  
Electrical Installations  
IN TEXTILE MILLS AND  
VILLAGES

HUNTINGTON & GUERRY, Inc.  
GREENVILLE, S. C.



BASIC, DIRECT and SULPHUR  
COLORS

SIZING and FINISHING  
MATERIALS

DYEWOOD EXTRACTS  
AND  
CHEMICALS

UNITED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS  
CORPORATION

Importers, Exporters and Manufacturers

York & Colgate Sts.

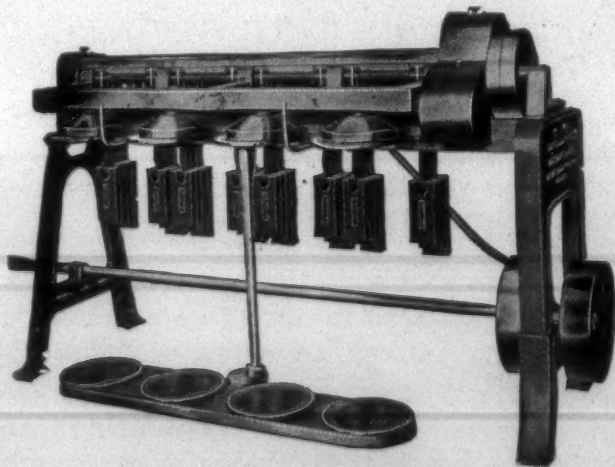
Jersey City, N. J.

Southern Office, Realty Building, Charlotte, N. C.  
R. T. GRANT, Manager

## SACO-LOWELL SHOPS

### TEXTILE MACHINERY

Complete Waste  
Reworking Plants



STANDARD DRAWING FRAME

ROGERS W. DAVIS, Southern Agent  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.